FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 MAY 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq captured the Iranian town of Mehran and four towns and villages in a 17 May offensive in the central sector and inflicted "very large" casualties on the Iranians, the Iraqi command announced in communiques broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. A communique cited by the radio also claimed that six mountain peaks overlooking Mehran basin were liberated while an INA report disclosed that two more peaks were captured 18 May, according to a "high-ranking" Iraqi military commander. The II Army Corps commander asserted to INA 18 May that Iraq seized 250 square km of Iranian territory in the offensive and wiped out the Iranian forces there, pursuing the remainder to the "strategic" Khani Dam. On the other hand, IRNA reported 19 May on an Iraqi "retreat" from the southern part of Mehran 18 May during a "heavy" battle in which the Iraqis sustained many casualties and lost 45 tanks and personnel carriers. The report noted that fighting was continuing in Mehran, which the report admitted had been "taken" by Iraq 17 May. The agency also cited a 19 May military statement on two Iranian air raids on Iraqi positions in that area. Earlier, on 18 May, an Iranian military spokesman cited by the agency claimed that Iraqi forces had been pushed back 5 km, although admitting that Iraq controlled heights adjacent to Mehran. IRNA reported 17 May that an Iraqi counterattack was repulsed in that region, with some 300 Iraqis killed or wounded and at least 35 Iraqi tanks and vehicles destroyed.

An Iraqi communique announcing Iraq's capture of Mehran insisted that Iraq does not "covet" Iranian territory, and would therefore withdraw from Mehran if Iran met one of two conditions: acceptance of the principle of "complete, comprehensive, and unconditional withdrawal" to the international borders as part of a comprehensive peace, or Iran's withdrawal from the Al-Faw triangle.

In more action in the Haj 'Umran area, a military report cited by Tehran radio claimed that three Iraqi planes were shot down 17-18 May while 28 Iraqi helicopters were destroyed from 15-18 May. The radio also disclosed that Iranian fighters bombed Iraqi positions near Rawanduz in northeastern Iraq 18 May, inflicting "heavy" casualties. In other air action, an Iraqi communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio reported that Iraqi planes raided bridges in West Azarbayjan Province and northwest of Dehloran 18 May, while an Iranian communique cited by IRNA the same day reported that an Iraqi plane involved in the attacks was downed.

One hundred Iraqis were killed and a "large number" were wounded during a 15 May Iranian operation in the Panjwin region, southeast of Al-Sulaymaniyah, according to IRNA.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad reaffirmed Syria's opposition to terrorism during his interview with U.S. journalists, which was carried by Damascus television 18 May. Referring to the recent attempt to blow up an El Al airliner, he maintained that Syria refuses to undertake acts against civil aviation, considering such actions "cowardly and inhuman." Asked about alleged Syrian support for Sabri al-Banna, alias Abu Nidal, Al-Asad said he does not personally know Abu Nidal, who "does not exist in Syria" and whose only facility in Syria is a "cultural and political" office manned by two representatives.

On relations with the United States, Al-Asad accused President Reagan of "throwing verbal bombs" and "waging a war" against Syria. Current U.S. leaders "are talking too much" and should weigh their words more carefully, he said, contrasting this unfavorably with the "reasonable" U.S.-Syrian dialogue that occurred during the Nixon and Carter administrations. He condemned the U.S. raid on Libya as an attempt to assassinate the Libyan head of state, asserting that the U.S. planes targeted and destroyed a guest house in Tripoli because U.S. intelligence information was based on the misconception that the house was still used by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The U.S. raid on Libya also "greatly complicated" Syria's efforts to secure the release of U.S. and French hostages in Lebanon, the president stated, adding that Syria will do everything possible to secure their release.

Al-Asad also downplayed reports of Syrian-Israeli military tension, stating that there is "nothing unusual on the ground from our side or Israel's side." While accusing the Israelis of threatening Syria, he acknowledged that they are now "inclined toward calming down the situation." For its part, Syria is not planning to attack Israel but seeks to achieve military "parity," without which it will be difficult to achieve peace. Asked about the tripartite agreement in Lebanon, Al-Asad affirmed that Syria "will not object" if the parties involved seek to amend the agreement and he predicted that the road to Lebanese national accord will "reopen." The United States should stop obstructing the agreement because there is no U.S. interest in preserving the current situation, which provides a suitable climate for terrorism, he stressed.

The Syrian leader described relations with Iran as "good," confirming that the foreign minister's recent visit to Iran was linked with Syria's "continued efforts not to allow the scope of the Iraq-Iran war to expand to other countries." He denied that Syria's current problems with the Lebanese Hizballah are linked to any misunderstanding with Iran, noting that the disagreement with Hizballah stems from the latter's kidnapping activities.

In another development, the Kuwaiti paper *AL-WATAN* reported 17 May that Al-Asad paid a secret visit to Moscow 15 May to discuss the Syrian-Israeli tension with Soviet leaders, according to KUNA. As for Syria's military preparations in southern Lebanon, the Israeli defense minister disclosed 18 May that small Syrian forces are continuing fortification work but the Syrian Army has stopped its "creeping" movement southward toward the Israeli border, *DAVAR* reported.

Lebanon

Voice of Lebanon radio announced 17 May that it had been informed by an anonymous caller that the "Islamic Group" had liquidated "all" foreign hostages in the group's custody. However, the French hostages will be released shortly, according to an NBC report cited by the radio 19 May, which added that there have been no developments regarding the U.S. hostages.

After a 16 May meeting between President Amin al-Jumayyil and the new Soviet ambassador, Lebanese Foreign Ministry sources said the latter told Al-Jumayyil that the USSR is ready to support a peace initiative and to help improve Lebanon's relations with Syria, AFP reported. The ambassador subsequently returned to Moscow for "urgent talks," Beirut radio noted, adding that "a decision has been made to hold Lebanese-Soviet negotiations to determine what the USSR can do to help Lebanon."

Libya-Egypt

JANA alleged that an Egyptian espionage network operating inside Libya placed transmitters on Jamahiriyah territory helping to guide the U.S. planes that bombed Tripoli and Banghazi last month. The agency's editor asserted that this "abominable, traitorous, subversive" action is "clear proof" of Egypt's complicity in the "Zionist crusade plan." On the other hand, the Cairo paper *MAYU*, in an article to be published 19 May and cited by MENA, asserted that this Libyan "claim" is an attempt to cover up its failure to convince the pilot of an Egyptian F-16 to defect with his plane and fly to the Libyan base at Tobruk. The paper revealed that the Egyptian pilot informed Egyptian intelligence of the plot, thus allowing them to foil it and to arrest the Libyan agent. In further reaction, the Cairo paper *AKHBAR AL-YAWM*, cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, denied the Libyan "slander" and claimed it was a pretext for "possible measures" against Egyptians working in the Jamahiriyah.

While reporting Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's congratulatory message to Israel on that country's founding anniversary, JANA warned that like Anwar al-Sadat, Mubarak "will pay the price of treason to the Arab cause." In a communication with ANSA, Mubarak was "sentenced to death" by the "virtually unknown" "Al-Aqsa" group which, in a communique, said the president is an ally of the "terrorist Reagan and the Tel Aviv scum."

Pakistan-DRA

In a news conference in Geneva, the UN secretary general's personal envoy to the talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, announced that the two sides agreed to extend their talks into a third week and revealed that an "understanding" had been reached on two undisclosed "major" issues, Karachi radio reported. Cordovez asserted that the understanding has generated "bright prospects" for progress at the talks.

Meanwhile, the radio reported that an Afghan Air Force plane was downed and another was hit when four Afghan planes attempted to violate Pakistani airspace near Parachinar 17 May. In a 19 May report, Karachi radio, citing the Pakistani Air Force deputy chief, reported that the downed plane was an SU-22. The radio also reported 17 May that Pakistan would lodge a "strong" protest with Afghanistan over the incident.

Kabul radio disclosed that the DRA "resolutely" rejected Pakistani accusations of attacks on Pakistani territory on 5, 8, 9, 10, and 13 May, and termed them "groundless."

Jordan

All of the students detained in the recent disturbances at Yarmuk University have been released on King Husayn's orders, Amman radio reported, adding that final examinations will proceed as scheduled. The radio also revealed that Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i has set up a ministerial fact-finding committee to ascertain the reasons behind the university clashes.

In another development, Radio Monte Carlo cited Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib's announcement that the government has "detained" a number of persons for the sake of "safeguarding" national security. "Informed sources" in Amman cited in the same report speculated that the 17 detainees belong to the banned Jordanian Communist Party.

Qatar-Bahrain

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir opined that the differences between Qatar and Bahrain will be settled within "2 weeks," KUNA reported 17 May. On the other hand, "well-informed sources" cited by the Al-Shariqah paper *AL-KHALIJ reported "complications" in the Fasht al-Dibal* dispute, and suggested that failure to reach an "immediate solution" will raise questions regarding the GCC's future. In another development, the London paper *AL-DUSTUR*, citing "well-informed sources" reported by the Manama paper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ*, asserted that Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati assured his Qatari counterpart that Iran "will protect" Qatar in its dispute with Bahrain.

Sudan

The Lakes Province governor and seven other persons were killed 18 May when the military plane they were flying in was hit over the Rumbek area by a SAM-7 fired by "outlaws," according to a military source cited by SUNA.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**
CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 096 *19 May 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

UAE Paper Discloses 'Secret' Israeli War Plan *[WAKH]* .... A 1
Morocco Reported To Call for June Arab Summit *[WAM]* .... A 1
'Arafat Returns to Tunis, Briefs PLO Members *[MAP]* .... A 1
  Calls for End to Iran-Iraq War *[APS]* .... A 1
Salah Khalaf Optomistic on Summit, Algiers Meeting *[Sanaa Voice of Palestine]* .... A 1
  Cited on Plan To Escalate Operations *[KUNA]* .... A 2
  Voices Desire To Return to Beirut *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* .... A 2
  Sees Algiers As Conference Venue *[KUNA]* .... A 2
Qaddumi Predicts Israeli Military Action in Lebanon *[KUNA]* .... A 3
  On PLO-France Ties, Syrian Moves *[KUNA]* .... A 3
Kuwaiti Paper: Fatah Prepares Leadership Changes *[Abu Dhabi]* .... A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Further Reportage, Comment on Dispute With Qatar .... C 1
  Attacked Installations Belong to GCC *[Kuwait AL-WATAN 15 May]* .... C 1
  Iran Reported Siding With Qatar *[AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ 16 May]* .... C 1
  AL-ADWA' Urges Self-Control *[17 May]* .... C 1

KUWAIT

Al-Jabir Expects Settlement of Fasht al-Dibal Issue .... C 1
Oil Minister Praises Saudi Stand in OPEC *[Riyadh]* .... C 2
Finance Minister on Investments in USSR, China *[WAKH]* .... C 2

OMAN

Diplomatic Relations Established With Peru 14 May *[WAKH]* .... C 2

PDRY

'Ubayd Ahmad Sends Message to Hungarian Counterpart .... C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

Amir of Eastern Region Orders Release of 72 Prisoners .... C 3
AL-RIYAD on Introduction of Nuclear Arms in Region *[18 May]* .... C 3

UAE

Deputy Premier, USSR Envoy Meet, Discuss Region *[WAKH]* .... C 3
Imports Restricted From Nuclear Affected Countries *[WAKH]* .... C 3
AL-ITTIHAD Urges Solidarity Against Anti-Syria *[17 May]* .... C 3
AL-KHALIJ Urges Solution of Bahrain-Qatar Dispute *[14 May]* .... C 4

YAR

Chief of Staff Leads Military Group to USSR .... C 4

EGYPT

- Resumption of Tabah Talks With Israel Reported ..... D 1
  - Egypt's Borders 'Inviolable' ..... D 1
  - Al-'Arabi Meets U.S. Advisor ..... D 1
  - AL-AKHBAR Views Talks ..... D 1
  - Foreign Minister Cited ..... D 1
  - Delegation Leaves for Tel Aviv ..... D 1
- Egypt Foils Libyan Attempt To Bribe F-16 Pilot ..... D 1
  - Libyan Espionage Charges Denied *[WAM]* ..... D 2
- AL-AHRAM Views Libyan Threat To Join Warsaw Pact ..... D 2
- Group Claims Death Sentence Against Mubarak *[ANSA]* ..... D 2
- Chadian Minister Speaks on Libya, Departs ..... D 2
- Beninese Foreign Minister Arrives in Cairo ..... D 3
- Al-Baz Receives Soviet Ambassador 17 May ..... D 3
- Premier Lufti Cited on Draft State Budget *[AL-AKHBAR 8 May]* ..... D 3
- 'Abd al-Majid Discusses Middle East Issues ..... D 4
- Ghali Returns From UN Commission Session ..... D 5
- Industry Minister Returns From Europe 18 May ..... D 5
- Swingfire Anti-Tank Missiles Donated to Sudan *[AL-SAFIR 17 May]* ..... D 5
- Government Agrees To Train Iraqi Military Pilots *[AL-SAFIR 17 May]* ..... D 5
- Failure of Development Plan Precipitates Reshuffle *[AL-SAFIR 17 May]* ..... D 5

IRAQ

- Ramadan Receives USSR Ambassador in Baghdad ..... E 1
- Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Ion Nicolae Visits ..... E 1
  - Holds Talks With Trade Minister ..... E 1
  - Meets Oil Minister ..... E 1
  - Received by Taha Yasin Ramadan ..... E 1
- 'Izzat Ibrahim, Delegation Leave for Nouakchott ..... E 1
- Arab, Foreign Envoys Notified of Occupation of Mehran ..... E 1
  - Commanders Comment on Operation ..... E 1
  - Dailies Comment ..... E 2
- AL-THAWRAH Says Arab Volunteers Continue Training *[14 May]* ..... E 2
- Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran ..... E 2
  - V Army Corps Occupies Seven Peaks ..... E 2
  - Armed Forces Commander Tours Sector ..... E 3
  - Communique No 2,228 ..... E 3
  - Communique No 2,229 ..... E 3
  - Communique No 2,230 ..... E 4
  - Communique No 2,231 ..... E 5

JORDAN

- King Husayn Orders Release of Yarmuk Students ..... F 1
  - AL-RA'Y Praises Order *[18 May]* ..... F 1
- 17 Detained 'To Safeguard' National Security *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... F 1
  - CP Issues Statement on Arrests *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... F 1
- Minister Details Radiation Tests on Food Imports ..... F 2
- Bassam al-Sakit Appointed Court Secretary General *[SAWT AL-SHA'B 19 May]* ..... F 2

LEBANON

- Further Reports on Status of Western Hostages ..... G 1
  - Group Says Hostages 'Liquidated' *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
  - Hostages Detained 'For a Long Time' *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
  - NBC Cited on Release of French *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
  - Syria Fails to Change Iran's Position *[KUNA]* ..... G 1
  - Al-Jumayyil Receives French Delegation *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 1

- Kidnapped AUB Teacher To Die If Protests Persist *[Voice of Lebanon]* .... G 1
- Karami Leaves Hospital Following Kidney Operation .... G 1
- Embassies in West Beirut Receive Threats *[Voice of Lebanon]* .... G 2
- Finland Transfers Embassy Personnel to Damascus *[Helsinki]* .... G 2
- Al-Jumayyil Receives Message From Soviet Leadership *[Voice of Lebanon]* .... G 2
  - USSR Offers Help for Peace *[AFP]* .... G 2
  - Soviet Leaves for Moscow Talks .... G 2
- Ambassador in Moscow Dies 18 May After Illness .... G 2
- Syrians Warned To Release Hizballah Members *[Voice of Lebanon]* .... G 2
- Reaction to Christian Peace Plan Continues .... G 3
  - Sham'un Calls Peace Plan 'Lebanese' .... G 3
  - Birri Describes Plan as 'Farce' .... G 3
- Junblatt on Halat Airport, Party 'Henchmen' *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .... G 3
  - Further Junblatt Remarks *[Voice of the Mountain]* .... G 3
- Al-Huss Comments on Shultz Statement About Beirut *[Voice of the Mountain]* .... G 4
- Syria's Khaddam on Lebanon, U.S. 'Threats' *[Voice of the Mountain]* .... G 4
- Attacks Against Israeli-Lahd Forces Continue .... G 5
  - Explosives Used in Two Attacks .... G 5
  - Israelis Continue To Isolate Resistance .... G 5
  - Israelis Use Electronic Equipment .... G 5
  - Resistance Ambushes Patrol *[Voice of the Mountain]* .... G 5
  - Israeli Force Reconnoiters Town .... G 5
  - Lahd Vehicle Destroyed in Attack .... G 6
  - Israeli Warplanes Break Sound Barrier *[Voice of Lebanon]* .... G 6
  - More Israeli Flights Reported *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .... G 6
  - Israeli Drone Reported Over South .... G 6
- Amal Member Said Involved in '85 Car Bombing *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .... G 6
- Habash, Birri Discuss Lebanon's Camps War *[WAKH]* .... G 6
  - Palestinians Deploying East of Sidon *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .... G 6
  - Gunmen Kidnap Palestinian *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .... G 6
  - Fate Unknown *[Voice of Lebanon]* .... G 7
- Fighting Erupts in Beirut, Mountain Area .... G 7
- Clashes Reported Along All Combat Lines in Beirut .... G 7
- Gunmen Attack SSNP Headquarters, Beach Areas .... G 7
- Radio Correspondent in Tripoli Kidnapped, Stabbed *[Voice of the Mountain]* .... G 7
- Explosions Damage Phalangist Centers, Ja'ja' Camp *[Voice of the Mountain]* .... G 7
- Car Explodes in Al-Biqa'; Passengers Killed *[Voice of Lebanon]* .... G 7
- Results of Marine HQ Blast Inquiry Expected 'Next *[Voice of Lebanon]* .... G 7

SYRIA

- Al-Asad Reportedly Pays 'Secret' Visit to Moscow *[KUNA]* .... H 1
- TV Carries Al-Asad Interview With Western Papers .... H 1
- AL-MUSTAQBAL Interviews Vice President Khaddam *[Paris, 17 May]* .... H 6
- Damascus Notes Support Against Aggression .... H 9
  - Hashemi-Rafsanjani Statement .... H 9
  - Libyan Foreign Ministry Statement .... H 10
- Soviet TV Cited on Israeli Aggressive Preparations .... H 10
- AL-THAWRAH: Berlin Blast Planned by CIA, Mosad .... H 10

ISRAEL

- Rabin: Syrian Army Stopped 'Creeping' Southward *[DAVAR 19 May]* .... I 1
- Shamir Views Syrian Developments, Gaza Proposals *[HATZOFE 16 May]* .... I 1
- Syria Said 'About To Receive' Soviet Missiles .... I 1
- USSR Delegate on Relations, Anti-Syria Incitement *[HADASHOT 16 May]* .... I 2
- New Round of Meetings on Tabah Dispute .... I 2
  - Both States Call Round 'Decisive' .... I 2
  - Basyuni: All 'Keen' To Solve Dispute .... I 2
  - 'Real Progress' at First Meeting .... I 3
- Italian Foreign Minister Arrives for 3-Day Visit .... I 3

        Meets With Peres .... I 3
        To Cooperate in War Against Terror .... I 3
Rabin Says U.S. Trying To 'Sully' Israel's Name *[THE JERUSALEM POST 16 May]* .... I 3
Shamir Meets Meese on 'Arafat, Nazi Criminals .... I 3
Cabinet Discusses Rabin, Weizman Visits to U.S. .... I 4
Knesset Committee To View Report on IDF *[THE JERUSALEM POST 18 May]* .... I 4

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

UNEP Director Supports Plan for Nuclear Reporting *[KNA]* .... P 1
OATUU Secretary Protests Unfair OAU Treatment *[Accra]* .... P 1
African Trade Union Committee Adjourns Meeting *[AFP]* .... P 1

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

APS on U.S. Involvement in W. Berlin Disco Blast .... Q 1

LIBYA

'Disgust' Cited at Gorbachev's Agreeing To Meet Reagan .... Q 1
Gorbachev TV Address on 'Failed' Tokyo Summit Cited .... Q 2
Egyptian Spy Network Uncovered; Assisted U.S. in Raid .... Q 2
        Egyptian Revolutionaries on Espionage .... Q 2
Students in SFRY Pledge 'Revenge' in Freedom Struggle .... Q 3
JANA Commentary on Shultz and Saudi Statements .... Q 3
        Saudis 'Pawns' of U.S. Policy .... Q 4
JANA Editor on 'False Statements' in LE POINT Article .... Q 4
JANA: Mubarak To Pay Price for Arab 'Treason' .... Q 4

MAURTANIA

CMSN Supports Reorganization of Workers Union *[AFP]* .... Q 4

MOROCCO

Filali Returns From Talks in Strasbourg .... Q 5

SUDAN

Council of Ministers Forms Three Committees .... Q 5
New Foreign Minister Al-Hindi on Future Policy .... Q 5
New Finance Minister Views Economic Policy .... Q 6
National Party Leader Praises New Cabinet .... Q 6
Foreign Minister Welcomes Arab Summit in Khartoum .... Q 6
Al-Mirghani Confers With GDR, PRC Ambassadors .... Q 6
        Receives Chadian, French Envoys .... Q 7
Rebel Leaders Prepared To Meet New Government *[Radio SPLA]* .... Q 7
'Outlaws' Down Military Plane, Kill Eight .... Q 7

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives Algerian Security Director .... Q 7
        Security Chief Ends Visit *[Algiers]* .... Q 8
Mzali Meets With Labor Federation Head .... Q 8
Destourian Group Discusses University Situation .... Q 8

EAST AFRICA

DJIBOUTI

Reportage on Crash of French 'Reconnaissance' Plane ..... R 1
    19 Feared Dead *[AFP]* ..... R 1
    16 Bodies Found *[AFP]* ..... R 1

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Rebels' Fuel Depot Raid Disrupts Air Traffic *[Voice of the Broad Masses]* ..... R 1

KENYA

USSR Envoy Visits Minister, Speaks on Chernobyl ..... R 1
Libya's Rajab Visits En Route to Zimbabwe ..... R 2

SOMALIA

Radio Halgan: Rebel Movement Expels 12 Members ..... R 2
Opposition Reports Officers Killed in SNM Ambush *[Radio Halgan]* ..... R 2

TANZANIA

Reportage on Visit of India's Rajiv Gandhi ..... R 2
    Welcomed by Mwinyi ..... R 2
    Urges Sanctions Against RSA ..... R 3
    Holds Talks With Mwinyi ..... R 3
Libyan Envoy Briefs Mwinyi on U.S. Bombing ..... R 3

UGANDA

AFP: Suspected Pro-Obote Guerrilla Killed ..... R 3
Museveni Excludes Mutual Relations With RSA, Israel ..... R 3
Kisekka Outlines NRM Goals, Urges Food Production ..... R 4

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAR

France's Aurillac Concludes 24-Hour Visit *[AFP]* ..... S 1

CONGO

French Cooperation Minister Arrives on Visit *[AFP]* ..... S 1

ZAIRE

Mobutu Receives French Cooperation Minister ..... S 1
Death Sentence Urged in Soldier's Court-Martial ..... S 1

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

4 Political Groups Join CNR, Issue Statement ..... T 1

GUINEA

President Conte Returns From Visit to Morocco ..... T 1
Cardinal Bernadin Gantin Arrives on 4-Day Visit ..... T 1

LIBERIA

Judge Orders Release of 12 Coup Attempt Suspects *[AFP]* .... T 2
    Released Officers Re-Arrested *[AFP]* .... T 2
Blamo Raises Palestinian Issue at Israeli Fete .... T 2
Prosecution Requests Venue Change for Sirleaf Trial .... T 2
Vice President Receives USSR-Trained Students .... T 2

MALI

Minister Returns From Niger, Algeria, Comments .... T 3

SAO TOME & PRINCIPE

PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat Stops Over 15 May *[AFP]* .... T 3

SIERRA LEONE

AFP Reports Violence Marks Election Campaign .... T 3
    Momoh: Army Fully Deployed .... T 3

TOGO

Joint Commission Meeting With Gabon Ends 18 May .... T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Further Reportage on Visit by PLO's 'Arafat .... U 1
    'Arafat Speech at 14 May Dinner .... U 1
    Joint Communique Issued .... U 2
    'Arafat Press Conference .... U 4
Official Talks With India's Gandhi Open in Luanda .... U 4
Savimbi Says UNITA Entrenched Near Oil Facilities *[KUP]* .... U 5
Ambassador, UK Foreign Secretary Sign Accord .... U 5

BOTSWANA

Government Radio Reports Extent of SADF Raid .... U 5
Masire Affirms Belief in Multiparty System .... U 5

LESOTHO

Lekhanya Says Military Not Power Hungry .... U 6

MOZAMBIQUE

Soviet Trade Union Delegation Arrives on Visit .... U 6
DPRK Party Delegation Holds Cooperation Talks .... U 6

NAMIBIA

One Reported Dead in SWAPO Attack on Settlement .... U 6
Minister Proposes Permanent Constitutional System .... U 6

SOUTH AFRICA

SADF Raids ANC Bases in Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe .... U 7
    Army Chief Provides Details .... U 7

Text of Statement on Raid ..... U 7
Pamphlets on Raid Dropped in Botswana ..... U 8
1 Dead, 3 Injured in Botswana ..... U 8
Botswana's Masire Reacts *[Umtata]* ..... U 8
SADF Statement on Botswana Raid ..... U 8
Umtata Reports Harare Aftermath ..... U 9
Zimbabwe Claims 2 ANC Kidnapped ..... U 9
Zimbabwean Agents Warned ANC ..... U 9
Zimbabwe Ministers View Damage ..... U 10
SADF Statement on Harare Raid ..... U 10
SAAF Hits Zambian Target ..... U 10
ANC Spokesman Claims No ANC Dead *[Umtata]* ..... U 11
Zambia Casualties 'Yet To Be Assessed' ..... U 11
PFP Spokesman Comments ..... U 11
HNP 'Wholeheartedly'in Support ..... U 11
CP Backs 'Necessary, Timely' Action ..... U 12
Hendrickse Has 'No Criticism' ..... U 12
ECC 'Shocked, Horrified' ..... U 12
NRP Praises Raid's 'Efficiency' ..... U 12
Buthelezi Condemns Attacks ..... U 12
Commentary: RSA 'Entitled' to Attacks ..... U 12
THE STAR Details National Statutory Council *[17 May]* ..... U 13
President Says Hostile World Forces Independence ..... U 13
ANC Reportedly Set To Reject EPG Initiative *[Umtata]* ..... U 13
Deputy Minister Considers KwaNdebele Independence ..... U 13
Minister Cites Percentage Drop in Defense Spending ..... U 14
Amnesty on Illegal Firearms, Ammunition Extended ..... U 14
'Biggest Arms Cache Ever' Uncovered in Krugersdorp ..... U 14
SACBC Secretary General Arrested 16 May ..... U 14
    Held on Criminal Charges ..... U 15
ACC Reports Three Shot in Alexandra 17 May *[Umtata]* ..... U 15
Alexandra Mourners Defy Funeral Restrictions ..... U 15
Lebowa Students Set Fire to University Building ..... U 15
500 Transkei University Students Arrested in Raid ..... U 16
Police Patrol Wattville After Funeral Cancelled ..... U 16
Warring Squatter Factions Clash in Crossroads ..... U 16
    Death Toll Estimated at 14 ..... U 17
Two People Reported Killed in KwaNdebele *[Umtata]* ..... U 17
Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports ..... U 17
    16 May ..... U 17
    17 May ..... U 17
    18 May ..... U 18
    7 PM, 18 May ..... U 18
    19 May ..... U 18
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems ..... U 19

SWAZILAND

17 ANC Members in Prison To Be Deported *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 32

ZAMBIA

President Kaunda Condemns RSA Raid 19 May ..... U 32
BBC Interviews Kaunda, RSA's Nel on Raids ..... U 36
Kaunda Rejects UNITA Charges on MPLA Help *[BBC]* ..... U 36
Commonwealth Group Meets, Briefs Kaunda *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 37
    Meets ANC Leaders in Lusaka *[Umtata]* ..... U 37

UAE Paper Discloses 'Secret' Israeli War Plan

GF170950 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0843 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 17 May (WAKH) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, published in Abu Dhabi today, quotes informed political sources in west Beirut as disclosing a secret report concerning an Israeli plan to overrun Al-Biqa' and Syrian-controlled areas in Lebanon as far as Tripoli in northern Lebanon. The paper says that this plan was made under the supervision of U.S. officers and that Israel has mobilized 27,000 troops and 1,800 tanks to execute its aggression and has also declared a general mobilization.

The sources add that the Israeli aggression's political aims are not merely directed against Syrian forces in Lebanon, but also at Palestinian and Lebanese centers in Nahr al-Barid, Al-Baddawi, Al-Thawrah, and Ba'labak camps which belong to the groups of Abu Nidal [Sabri al-Banaa]; Abu Firas; and Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha]; the National [Syrian Social] Party, and Hizballah, which are the groups which the United States accuses of standing behind numerous operations carried out against U.S., Western, and Israeli centers, embassies, and planes in Europe and Beirut.

The sources quote the secret report as stating that the goals of the new Israeli aggression are to undermine the Syrian role in Lebanon, cut Damascus' allies down to size, and destroy Lebanese nationalist resistance, and consequently to drive Syria through pressures to accept bilateral negotiations dealing with a peaceful settlement of the Middle East crisis.

The report says that Moscow has warned Washington that it will not remain silent if Syria is subjected to any Israeli aggression and affirmed that peace efforts in the region will be threatened if Israel carries out such an adeventurous act. According to the report, Moscow has warned that any Israeli aggression against Syria will lead to an extensive and comprehensive war in the region.

Morocco Reported To Call for June Arab Summit

GF180706 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0645 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 May (WAM) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* today quotes diplomatic sources in Rabat as saying that Morocco will call for the convening of the extraordinary Arab summit for those who wish to attend in June 1986. The sources said that a foreign ministers conference will be held in Rabat prior to the summit to prepare an agenda that will include all issues without exception.

The paper says that the Arab League and Morocco are coordinating with each other with regard to the meeting of the foreign ministers and the summit and that Morocco proposes 15 June as a date for the meeting of the foreign ministers. The paper quotes the same sources as indicating that the envoys of King Hassan II of Morocco will resume their tours after the end of Ramadan bearing messages to the Arab leaders and presidents. The sources expect several Arab countries not to attend the summit.

'Arafat Returns to Tunis, Briefs PLO Members

LD171354 Rabat MAP in English 1238 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Tunis, May 17 (MAP) — Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat, Friday [16 May] held a meeting in Tunis with members of the organization's leadership to brief them on the results of his recent African tour. The Palestinian news agency WAFA announced yesterday that 'Arafat had returned to Tunis on Thursday after a tour of ten African countries, namely Nigeria, Mali, Gabon, Central African Republic, Congo, Burkina Faso, Togo, Niger, Benin and Angola.

WAFA described 'Arafat's talks with African leaders and senior officials as "fruitful and successful." The talks, added WAFA covered various questions of common interest, mainly the evolution on the Palestinian scene and means of achieving peace in the Middle East region, the struggle against South Africa's apartheid regime and its alliance with Israel, Zionist infiltration in Africa and Arab-African cooperation at large.

The African heads of state, specified the Palestinian news agency, reiterated their commitment to back the Palestinian people's just and legitimate struggle under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative, for the recovery of their national right, including their right to return, self-rule and the creation of an independent state.

Calls for End to Iran-Iraq War

LD181132 Algiers APS in English 1035 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Tunis, 18/05/86 (APS) — PLO president, Yasir 'Arafat called on the Iraqi and Iranian leaders to take urgent action to put an end to the Iraq/Iran war and work before it is too late for a peaceful solution so as to spare the blood of Arabs and Muslims, the Palestinian news agency WAFA reported.

In a call issued by the Palestinian news agency, PLO president urged the Iranian and Iraqi leaderships to take a historic peace initiative to stop the bloodshed and address the Muslim issues with "commitment and responsibility". For Mr 'Arafat, the "Big Satan" (the United States) would not have aggressed Islamic and Arab countries if Arab and Islamic states were not preoccupied with the Iran/Iraq war, if it was not for this breach in the Muslim line Israel would not have been the master of the game in Palestine and Lebanon, Mr 'Arafat said.

PLO chairman who came back to Tunis following a swing through ten countries of sub-saharan Africa also denounced in his appeal "The Israeli-American manoeuvres and the backlash of Zionist terrorism against Arab and Palestinians" he blamed on the continuation of the war.

Salah Khalaf Optomistic on Summit, Algiers Meeting

GF161934 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1800 GMT 16 May 86

[Excerpt] Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] announced that the PLO and Tunisia have agreed to make new moves and to hold exchanges with some Arab sides related to holding a successful meeting of Arab foreign ministers — who failed during their meeting in Fes to agree on a defined agenda for the Arab summit.

In a statement published in Tunis yesterday, Brother Abu Iyad said: A successful Arab summit can be held, particularly as there has been an Arab tendency to reject the veto that could be made by any side following the failure of the Fes meeting. Brother Abu Iyad expected that the Zionist enemy would either execute its threats against Syria or launch a limited war in the Lebanese al-Biqa' or the Syrian Golan.

Brother Abu Iyad expressed his belief that a meeting among various Palestinian factions would be held in Algiers despite the obstacles he has termed as non-Palestinian. He pointed out that there are Algerian endeavors, in association with some Arab countries, to facilitate the meeting. He added that Algeria promised to ensure the holding of this meeting in mid-Ramadan and that it would address an open invitation to all who attended the PNC meeting held in Algiers in 1983.

Cited on Plan To Escalate Operations

LD161013 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, 16 May (KUNA) — In a statement published here, a Palestinian official repeated what was announced before about a plan to escalate the armed fedayeen operations inside the occupied territories.

In the statement, published by the newspaper *AL-QABAS*, Salih Khalaf [Abu Iyad], a member of the Al-Fatah movement Central Committee, said: "We have gone through stages that will manifest themselves shortly with regard to the escalation of military operations inside the occupied territories in a very intensified manner. What is required now is action, not talk. [quotation mark as received]

He also urged the Arabs to forget their differences and hold an urgent Arab summit to set up an economic, political, and military strategy to face the enemies of the Arab nation, and to engage in a war to liberate Palestine because there is no future for this nation as long as Israel is present in the Palestinian land.

Abu Iyad categorically denied that he discussed with the Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil the question of the return of Palestinian forces via Juniyah or via any other route. He also informed *AL-QABAS*, saying: "My talks with President al-Jumayyil were merely a comprehensive review of the current Arab situation and the possibilities for the restoration of relations with Syria, in addition to the discussion of the situations of the Palestinians in Lebanon, especially the question of documents and the possibility of renewing them." He also emphasized that President al-Jumayyil understands the situations of the Palestinians and that he has promised to issue a decision for the renewal of travel documents.

He also pointed out that Palestinian relations with Syria and Jordan are as they were before, and there is no positive change toward the restoration of these relations, and that the situations are as they are, and that everything said about the existence of a meeting with Jordan or Damascus is mere speculation.

Voices Desire To Return to Beirut

JN170645 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] In a statement to the Paris magazine *AL-YAWM AL-SABI'*, Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, said that the PLO rejects any veto of its returing to Beirut and will not tolerate attempts to prevent it from existing in some Arab capitals while it exists in other Arab capitals. Abu Iyad said the PLO wants the ban on its presence in Beirut lifted because the Lebanese capital is important to the PLO, which contacts Palestinians in various Arab states through Beirut.

On the rift in Palestinian ranks and relations with Syria, Abu Iyad said that signs of hope are positively appearing on the Palestinian horizon and that the coming weeks will witness developments in terms of restoration of ties with Syria. He expressed optimism about this matter.

On the Gorbachev-'Arafat meeting in East Berlin on 18 April, Abu Iyad said that the meeting was positive and will soon result in clear Soviet stands toward the PLO and in Soviet- Palestinian meetings at the highest level. Abu Iyad said that the fact that Iran is supplied with Israeli weapons cancels the slogan of the Iranian revolution, adding that this will compel Syria and Libya to change their positions vis-a-vis Iran. Abu Iyad also called his recent visit to Paris extremely positive.

Sees Algiers As Conference Venue

LD171344 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1011 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 17 May (KUNA) — Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of the Fatah Central Committee, has disclosed that the Palestinian reconciliation conference will be held in Algiers in mid-Ramadan [12 May through mid-June] by all those who come to attend.

In an interview with the Paris-based Arabic-language magazine *AL-YAWM AL-SABI'* (*THE SEVENTH DAY*), to be published on Monday and appearing in the Abu Dhabi newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* today, Abu Iyad said that not all the Palestinian righters who left Beirut have returned there. But what has returned, he said, was the weapons. He added that the Palestinian leadership rejects the veto imposed on its entry into some Arab countries.

Speaking about the rift within the Fatah movement, Abu Iyad said that the rift was intended to go beyond the limits of Fatah to cover the entire Palestinian arena; this has actually happened, taking numerous forms and resulting in alliances that exploited the visit of the PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Cairo to justify the rift. He said that everything could be discussed within the PLO and its detachments.

Asked about the reasons that impeded the reconciliation meeting called for by Algeria, Abu Iyad said that any meeting to be held should take place within the framework of national unity and without any preconditions. He added, "We were taken by surprise to see the Popular Front stipulate that the PLO should declare its condemnation of the Amman agreement and the Cairo visit. Furthermore, the salvation front has not defined its attitude yet." "However," he added, "it has been decided in coordination with Algeria to call for a meeting to be held in Algiers in mid-Ramadan with the participation of all groups. The meeting will be held with all those who may come and the Algerian Government will undertake to facilitate the task of all."

Speaking of the general Arab situation, Abu Iyad said that there were four hot Arab issues, which if not discussed during the urgent Arab summit conference, will enable the United States to persist with its policies; the U.S. aggression will become a precedent and thus every Arab leader or country that disobeys the U.S. President will become open to attack. He enumerated these issues as: how to face up to the United States and its clear and well-defined attitude toward Israel; the Arab attitude toward Iran's occupation of Arab territory; the inter-Arab conflicts; and the likelihood of war between Syria and Israel.

Abu Iyad said that the Syrian arming has been a constant source of concern to Israel, and that Israel was now afraid because of the development of Syria's military capabilities; consequently it will not permit it to continue. So it might either strike at the Syrian missiles, or else a war would break out with the agreement of all.

Asked about the U.S.-Israeli arms deal to Iran, Abu Iyad said that this deal should arouse the concern of many Iranians when they realize the extent of their involvement with Israel which negates all their slogans. He added, I know there are contradictions between the Syrian and Iranian regimes and I believe that Syria will not accept, however close its relations with Iran is, to see Iran occupy the territory of any Arab country.

Qaddumi Predicts Israeli Military Action in Lebanon

LD170906 Kuwait KUNA in English 0809 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, May 17 (KUNA) — A top Palestinian official predicted in an interview published here Saturday [17 May] that Israel is preparing to launch a major military strike at Syrian troops in Lebanon with the aim of destroying Syrian military power. Head of the PLO'S Political Department Faruq Qaddumi expressed belief in an interview with daily *AL-QABAS* that the Soviet Union would not remain idle if such an aggression took place.

Qaddumi, who was interviewed in Paris, said his meeting with French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Arimond last Thursday and the talks they had were positive and fruitful. He added that the French minister conveyed his country's position which recognizes the Palestinian people's rights, topped by self-determination. The Palestinian crisis should be resolved within the framework of an international conference, Qaddumi quoted Raimond as saying.

Qaddumi disclosed that a meeting between Raimond and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is going to take place in future, but no date has been set yet. Answering a question on whether the Amman agreement between Jordan and the PLO was still valid, Qaddumi said the accord was "torn" by King Hussayn of Jordan during his speech last February.

He added that King Hussayn should have supported the Palestinian stance in face of the U.S. which is demanding recognition of the U.N. Security Council 242 Resolution, Israel's right to exist and ending the armed struggle.

On whether Egyptian President Husni Mubarak is mediating between King Husayn and the PLO, the Palestinian official said the real problem is with the U.S. which refuses to recognize the Palestinian right to self-determination while demanding the recognition of Israel.

Qaddumi spoke about the recent meeting between 'Arafat and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in East Berlin and said "that meeting was an indication of the depth of our relations with the Soviet Union, and 'Arafat might visit Moscow in the near future for talks there."

On PLO-France Ties, Syrian Moves

LD171428 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0906 GMT 17 May 86

[Excertps] Kuwait, 17 May (KUNA) — Faruq Qaddumi, chairman of the PLO Political Department, affirmed that the Syrian-Palestinian dialogue has achieved positive steps and that efforts are seriously in progress in order to attain an understanding over various issues despite obstacles ahead. Qaddumi said in an interview published by the Kuwaiti *AL-QABAS* here today that the psychological complex of who will take the first step and the Jordanian-Palestinian accord are the two main hurdles facing this understanding.

Qaddumi minimizes the importance of these two obstacles: it is inevitable that the first obstacle will be overcome by one of the parties at one stage, thereby destroying the second hurdle made by Jordanian monarch King Husayn last February.

During the interview given to the Kuwaiti paper in Paris, where Qaddumi currently is visiting, he disregarded what is currently being said, that the Syrian are imposing a veto against PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, and that Damascus really wants a dialogue with the PLO and that Palestinian matters are to be treated within the PLO. With regard to the probability of a new war between Syria and Israel, Qaddumi affirmed that Israel is getting ready to direct a blow against Syrian forces, aimed at destroying its military might. Qaddumi thought that the Israeli blow will be against Syrian forces in Lebanon.

He warned that the Soviet Union will not remain handtied if such attack takes place against Syrian forces. However, Qaddumi did not elaborate on this. He described his talks with French Minister of Foreign Affairs Jean-Bernard Raimond as "positive and fruitful," covering various matters and developments in the Middle East.

He stated that Yasir 'Arafat and the French minister will meet in the very near future, but he did not specify the date nor the venue. He said that Jean-Bernard Raimond reaffirmed to Qaddumi France's support for the rights of the Palestinians, above all, the right of self-determination, and his country's support for the holding of an international conference with the aim of finding a settlement to the Middle East Problem.

Qaddumi denied that France has any new initiative on the Middle East issue, stressing that France is now interested in activating the peace effort in the region.

Qaddumi said that they discussed "the issue of terrorism," which we condemned no matter from whom it originates, "but we stressed to the French minister that it is our right to continue our armed struggle inside our occupied land and to escalate this struggle [word indistinct] if need be."

Concerning Jordanian-Palestinian relations, Qaddumi blamed King Husayn of Jordan for starting the alienation of the PLO "by tearing up the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement."

With regard to the reported mediation by Egyptian President Husni Mubarak between the PLO and King Husayn and the results of this mediation, Qaddumi said that the matter was not one of mediation; the true problem was the attitude of the United States, which refues to recognize our most fundamental rights as a people and our rights to self-determination at the time

There are some in Lebanon who now feel a need for the return of the Palestinians in an extensive manner as the only way out of the Lebanese problem, Qaddumi said, adding that "there are some who say now that an extensive Palestinian presence that would create a balance in the relations among the various factions was the only way to solve the Lebanese problem."

Referring to the rumors about the return of the Palestinian fedayeen to Lebanon recently, Qaddumi said, "We do not need to send armed Palestinian elements to Lebanon, for our people are there and there is no problem in regard to the purchase of arms in this country if wee wished to buy."

He described the meeting that took place between the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Yasir 'Arafat in East Germany as proof of the depth of relations between the Palestine revolution and the USSR. Qaddumi did not discount the possibility of 'Arafat paying a visit to Moscow shortly for talks on the highest levels.

With regard to the Iraqi-Iranian conflict, Qaddumi said that "Iraq was defending its territory in the face of a ferocious offensive. Iraq has shown understanding and readiness for solving the conflict by peaceful means, but Iran has been taking a rigid, stubborn position and has persisted with its occupation of Iraqi territory."

He said that the PLO had appealed to Iran to halt the fighting as a prelude to the peaceful solution of the conflict, but the Iranians refused to respond to the calls of peace. Qaddumi said that efforts were being exerted and contacts were being made at present for the holding of an emergency Arab summit conference after the end of Ramadan [mid-May through mid-June] and that the PLO was a party to these efforts and contacts.

Kuwaiti Paper: Fatah Prepares Leadership Changes

GF171018 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic
0930 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Kuwait — Palestinian sources said that a Fatah five-member political bureau will be formed soon as part of important changes in Fatah's hierarchy. According to the sources the purpose of creating a political bureau is that it will be the primary leadership link that leads daily work on all levels. The Palestinian sources stated to *AL-QABAS* that other changes include the expansion of Fatah Central Committee so that it will comprise 18 members. Four vacancies in the Central Committee will be filled: Two created by the martyrdom of Major General Sa'd Sayil and Majid Abu Sharar, and two to replace Abu Salih [Nimr Salih] and Samih Abu Kuwayk who led the dissesion within Fatah.

BAHRAIN

Further Reportage, Comment on Dispute With Qatar

Attacked Installations Belong to GCC

GF161330 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 15 May 86 pp 1, 9

[Excerpt] London, Manama — *AL-WATAN* has learned from diplomatic sources in London that installations being constructed by a Netherlands company on the island of Fasht al-Dibal — which was attacked by Qatari aircraft — do not belong to Bahrain. Qatar released all those abducted from the company's worksites and sent them back to Bahrain 2 days ago. The sources stated that the Netherlands company was not constructing industrial installations on the island, as was previously published in Bahrain, nor was it constructing a Bahraini Coast Guard station, as Qatar had asserted. The company was building surveillence posts for the GCC to monitor the movement of ships in the Gulf and to forewarn them of any possible attacks against them.

The sources indicated that the purpose of the Qatari armed action was not to ward off a potential Bahraini force on the island as much as to activate the dispute between Qatar and Bahrain over the Hawar Islands so that Saudi mediation over the issue would be resumed.

Bahrain has reinforced its presence on the Hawar Islands over the past few days. All military leave has been cancelled and patrols opposite the Bahraini coast have been reinforced.

The revival of the border dispute between Bahrain and Qatar has caused the price of fish in Bahrain to rise. Bahraini fishermen say that they have been prevented from fishing near Fasht al-Dibal where Qatari forces are stationed or in Qit'at al-Jaradah and in Ra's 'Ushayriq on the furthest end of Qatar's eastern coast. The fishermen say that they used to fish in these areas prior to the eruption of the crisis. Now they are compelled to find alternative places to avoid being harassed by Qatari patrol boats.

Iran Reported Siding With Qatar

GF161057 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 16 May 86 p 1

[Text] London — News agencies — *AL-DUSTUR*, published in London, reports that the Iranian charge d'affaires in Doha conveyed a message from Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to his Qatari counterpart on the Fasht al-Dibal crisis between Bahrain and Qatar.

Citing well-informed sources, *AL-DUSTUR* reports that in his message Velayati asserted that his country will protect Qatar in its dispute with Bahrain. *AL-DUSTUR* reports that observers note that the Iranian media carried out a special role during the crisis and were noticeably biased in Qatar's favor and against Bahrain.

AL-ADWA' Urges Self-Control

GF181803 Manama AL-ADWA' in Arabic 17 May 86 pp 1, 8

[Untitled editorial]

[Excerpts] No sooner had the Gulf people heard the good news and breathed a sigh of relief with confidence and anticipation, and felt relieved that the captured workers in Qatar were released, then reports of an escalation were carried by papers and news agencies, and the stance continued to be critical and may further deteriorate, God forbid.

This dispute would not have existed if matters were taken into consideration, since the two fraternal countries are members of the GCC which is a group unlike other regional alliances and collective cooperatives, because the GCC is a fraternal cooperation group and a blending of memberships.

We would like to urge everyone to maintain self-control until this dispute is finally resolved. Allowing additional time to resolve these border disputes will not favor either fraternal country, but instead will destroy all the efforts exerted in this regard and all the accomplishments achieved within the GCC march.

The people of the six GCC member countries have big hopes and ambitions to achieve the goals of Gulf cooperation. What has been achieved by the GCC so far is nothing compared to what will be achieved in the future.

The Gulf citizens will not accept any alternative to total and comprehensive cohesion and unity of the GCC member countries. The GCC, through its bond of membership, is able to end tribal sensitivities and eliminate imaginary borders, and totally melt small entities so that they can all be within one unified wide-ranging, and strong border and structure, with firm will-power and existence, which is generous to its people, and at the same time the GCC keeps away from any disputes or feuds that might break out among the people who have one goal and fate.

The development of this regionalism is a loss of all efforts exerted so far. We in the Gulf are the people of one Arabian Peninsula, with unified peoples and governments, that have joint goals and trends not only on borders but in every aspect of life.

KUWAIT

Al-Jabir Expects Settlement of Fasht al-Dibal Issue

LD171321 Kuwait KUNA in English 1151 GMT 17 May 86

[By Saleh Nazzal]

[Text] Kuwait, May 17 (KUNA) — Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir today expressed conviction that the existing differences between Qatar and Bahrain on the Fasht al-Dibal Island will be settled between the two member states of the GCC.

Shaykh Sabah said he believed the settlement will be reached in two weeks and specifically before the end of the fasting month of Ramadan which finishes in the first week of June.

Shaykh Sabah stressed that the efforts exerted by member states of the GCC, and especially those by the Saudi monarch Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, are proceeding on uninterruptedly and smoothly.

Shaykh Sabah commended the manner the Arab media has employed in handling the issue. He pointed out that the Arab news organs have been careful not to fall in traps the foreign news agencies tripped into together with other unfriendly propaganda machinations.

The Arab media, added Shaykh Sabah, have stayed away from magnifying the crisis and blowing it out of proportions unlike other intriguing propaganding hornblowers who aim at harming Arab interests.

The dispute between Bahrain and Qatar broke out last month when the two contested sovereignty claims on the tiny island in the Arabian Gulf.

Oil Minister Praises Saudi Stand in OPEC

GF181818 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 May 86

[Excerpt] Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Sabah has affirmed that Saudi Arabia's honorable stand during the OPEC meetings was the main reason for OPEC's holding fast against all the recent campaigns which intended to undermine the organization.

In a statement published today in the newspaper *AL-BILAD*, the Kuwaiti minister said all the countries of the world appreciate Saudi Arabia's great responsibility of protecting OPEC which is greatly contributing toward stabilizing the world's economy. He noted that strenuous efforts are being made in which the Kingdom is actively participating in order to return stability to the oil market and to enable OPEC countries to realize their goals which will also serve the interest of consumer countries. He emphasized that stabilizing the oil market cannot be achieved except through full cooperation between OPEC countries and non-OPEC exporting countries. Concerning oil market prospects and the attempts by some to frustrate this market, the Kuwaiti minister said: I am very optimistic because there is a rising demand paralleled by a noticeable decline in exploration activities because of the drop in oil prices and the decline in investments. Investments are expected to improve with the passage of time even if prices improve [sentence as heard]. This will be a good opportunity for OPEC countries. This is a source of optimism for the future.

Finance Minister on Investments in USSR, China

GF181856 Manama WAKH in English 1650 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, May 18 (WAKH) — Kuwaiti Minister of Finance and Economy Jasim al-Khurafi was quoted as saying here Sunday that Kuwait is serious in directing her investments to the Soviet Union and China.

The aim of such a trend, the minister told Kuwaiti *AL-QABAS* daily, is to diversify Kuwait investments and expand their geographical presence.

He added that Kuwait will realize effective profits from entering into petroleum investments in the Soviet Union and China but said however, this does not mean withdrawing Kuwaiti investments from the West.

The idea is to expand the area in which Kuwaiti funds are being invested in order to reduce risks and to seek better revenue, Al-Khurafi explained.

On the possibility of abandoning investments in the U.S., the minister said the dollar has its own magnetism and provides high interest rates in addition to strong links to the other major currencies.

This however, does not mean minimizing the significance of the new directions to which our investments are being channeled, the minister pointed out.

OMAN

Diplomatic Relations Established With Peru 14 May

GF161037 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0940 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Muscat, 16 May (WAKH) — The Governments of Oman and Peru have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the level of non-resident ambassadors. The Omani Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement to this effect:

While looking forward to establishing ties of friendship and long-range cooperation between their countries, the Governments of the Republic of Peru and the Sultanate of Oman have decided to establish diplomatic relations on the basis of principles of international law, particularly principles related to equality between countries, mutual respect for sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity, the right to self-determination, noninterference in other countries' internal affairs, respect for commitments to international treaties, and the peaceful settlement of disputes.

The Governments of the Republic of Peru and the Sultanate of Oman have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the level of non-resident ambassadors as of Wednesday, 14 May 1986.

PDRY

'Ubayd Ahmad Sends Message to Hungarian Counterpart

GF161716 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Brother Lieutenant Colonel Muhammad Haytham, YSP Central Committee member and deputy chief of staff, has delivered a written message from Brother Colonel Salih 'Ubayd

Ahmad, candidate member of the YSP Political Bureau and defense minister, to Comrade Jozsef Pacsek, Hungarian deputy defense minister, addressed to the hungarian defense minister. The message deals with the relations between the two friendly countries and ways to consolidate them. It was delivered during a meeting between Brother Muhammad Haytham and Pacsek in Budapest yesterday.

During the meeting they also reviewed cooperation between the two armies in the PDRY and Hungary and the means for them to serve the mutual interests and the struggle for unity which links the parties and the peoples of the two friendly countries.

The meeting was attended by Brother 'Awad Misbah, PDRY charge d'affairs in Hungary.

SAUDI ARABIA

Amir of Eastern Region Orders Release of 72 Prisoners

GF182027 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1630 GMT 18 May 86

[Summary] Ha'il, 18 May (SPA) — His Highness Prince Muqrin ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, amir of Ha'il, has issued orders to release 72 prisoners who were included in the generous royal amnesty on Ramadan. His Highness Prince Muhammad ibn Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, amir of the eastern region, issued orders to release 165 prisoners of all nationalities who were included in the generous royal amnesty on Ramadan.

AL-RIYAD on Introduction of Nuclear Arms in Region

GF180802 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
0600 GMT 18 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] In view of the perils posed by the explosion at the Soviet Chernobyl nuclear reactor, the newspaper *AL-RIYAD* wrote: The Middle East has entered the battleground of nuclear weapons and Israel currently has a monopoly on this type of weapon. It has carried out advanced research with international and racist countries and has obtained that which qualifies it to be the only party to monopolize this type of weapon. In addition it accepts nocontrol or influence or even inspection of its nuclear reactors. At the same time, it will resist every move that is liable to allow the Arabs to possess the same degree of nuclear power. Its attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor and its attempt to reach Pakistan for the same purpose have raised the issue above the level of ordinary conflict. The Arabs are compelled to possess the same deterrent irrespective of causes and results.

The paper says: The fear that swept through the world as a result of the Soviet reactor accident makes it feasible to draw a comparison between it and the possibility of using [nuclear] weapons in the region. The damage might not be restricted to a small area. Hence, the major factor is that no matter how great the disparity between the Arabs and Israel in the acquisition of the terror weapon, the Arabs, sooner or later, will make this matter their concern and they cannot possibly allow themselves to be subjected to a state of permanent terror before a vicious enemy without acquiring a similar weapon. The region would then be threatened with such weapons. The East and West must together seek a new formula for a solution, otherwise matters will depart from the circle of reason.

UAE

Deputy Premier, USSR Envoy Meet, Discuss Region

GF182015 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1905 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 May (WAKH) — Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, UAE deputy prime minister, received in Abu Dhabi today (Rostom Sivolin), USSR charge d'affaires to the UAE.

During the meeting, they reviewed bilateral relations and the means of strengthening them, and developments of the situation in the Middle East and the Gulf area.

In a statement after the meeting carried by WAM, the Soviet official expressed his appreciation to the UAE officials for their cooperation in facilitating his mission in the UAE. He asserted that his country's policy is based on non-intervention in the internal affairs of any other country. He also affirmed that his country calls for ending the Iraq-Iran war through peaceful means, as this is in the interest of the entire region.

Imports Restricted From Nuclear Affected Countries

GF181934 Manama WAKH in English 1600 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 May (WAKH) — Shaykh Mohammad ibn Butti, representative of the ruler in the western region and chairman of the municipality and public works, issued a decree restricting import of foodstuffs from countries affected by Chernobyl nuclear fallout.

According to the decree, foodstuffs coming from affected countries will be banned unless they were accompanied by a certificate from the government of the origin, ratified by UAE embassies in these countries and stating that the products are free from radiation.

The decree is effective from today until further notice.

AL-ITTIHAD Urges Solidarity Against Anti-Syria Schemes

GF170820 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0720 GMT
17 May 86

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 17 May (WAM) — In its editorial today, the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* urges the Arab nation to revive its solidarity and unite ranks in order to confront the expected Zionist-U.S. aggression against Syria. The paper urges the Arab nation to adopt a sincere stand by which it will forget its marginal disputes and lay down a comprehensive Arab strategy to face the aggression.

The paper notes that Israel has completed its scheme for aggression against Syria under the supervision of U.S. officers. It says "this is not the first time that the United States has made plans for Israel and supported its aggression and paved the way for it through its huge media which spread like cancer all over the globe. Not long ago the United States was itself the instrument of aggression against another Arab people, namely the fraternal Libyan people. Before that the United States committed piracy against the Arabs when it hijacked the Egyptian passenger plane."

The paper wonders how "the Arabs have mobilized in the face of the Israeli-U.S. concentration and what they have prepared in order to confront the inevitable aggression."

AL-KHALIJ Urges Solution of Bahrain-Qatar Dispute

GF161727 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic
14 May 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Fasht al-Dibal, The Need to Reach a Quick Solution"]

[Text] Well-informed sources in the region report complications in the Fasht al-Dibal issue, difficulty in hammering out a solution, and the failure of mediation by the GCC countries to make the desired progress. The well-informed sources expect further escalation of the problem to the point where attainment of a solution would be costly for Qatar and Bahrain, for the region as a whole, and for the GCC as well.

Such speculation is not unfounded. Despite the passing of 3 weeks since the eruption of this issue, and despite efforts by most of the GCC countries via telephone calls, messages, and envoys, there is nothing in the offing that presages a quick solution. To the contrary, what we have witnessed are signs that forebode further intensification of the problem.

When the Fasht al-Dibal issue erupted on 26 April — when Qatari forces landed on the island — prompt efforts succeeded in containing the issue. However, this is not enough. The GCC countries must intensify their unilateral and collective efforts to immediately restore the situation to as it was before and form a legal body to settle the old dispute between Qatar and Bahrain. Any delay in reaching a solution would lead to the further deterioration of this issue and possibly to a military confrontation. This would result in damaging the fraternal relations between Qatar and Bahrain and make the two countries direct a major part of their resources toward bolstering their military power which would be at the expense of development plans and the sons of the two countries. Moreover, failure to nail down an immediate solution not only raises the issue of a conflagration between the two countries, it also raises a number of questions on the future of the GCC, its role, its efficiency, and the duties the GCC leaders stressed it would shoulder.

If the dispute over Fasht al-Dibal develops into a military confrontation between Qatar and Bahrain, God forbid, it would open a profound wound in the body of the region as a whole. This would undoubtedly be 100 steps backwards instead of the unionist steps which the sons of this region, brothers and cousins, expect.

YAR

Chief of Staff Leads Military Group to USSR

GF170442 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Brother 'Abdallah Mansur al-Bashiri, chief of staff and member of the Standing Committee, left Sanaa for Moscow this morning leading a military delegation on a visit to the Soviet Union that will last several days. During the visit he will hold talks with Soviet officials.

In a statement Brother al-Bashiri pointed out that this visit confirms the links between our country and the Soviet friends. He added that during the visit he will hold friendship and cooperation talks that will consolidate relations between the YAR and the Soviet Union. He said that these relations are strong and based on the friendship and cooperation treaty between our two countries. In conclusion Brother al-Bashiri hailed the progress and development of YAR-Soviet relations.

Resumption of Tabah Talks With Israel Reported

Egypt's Borders 'Inviolable'

NC171548 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Dr Nabil al-'Arabi, head of the Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks, has stated that a new round of discussions will be held in Israel on Monday. During these talks Egypt will seek to stress its inalienable rights. It will also emphasize the fact that its international borders are inviolable. Dr al-'Arabi said that the nature of the dispute between the two countries can be summed up as the objection by Israel to the location of certain markets, the location of which was agreed between the Ottoman state and Egypt. He added that Israel has no direct legal relationship with the process of marking the border.

Al-'Arabi Meets U.S. Advisor

NC171031 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Dr Nabil al-'Arabi, head of the Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks, met today with Abraham Sofaer, legal adviser at the U.S. State Department. Dr Nabil al-'Arabi stated that they discussed the various aspects of international arbitration to solve the Tabah issue in order to prepare for the new round of talks, which will be held in Israel after tomorrow. Al-'Arabi said that this round of talks will be devoted to phrasing the question that will be referred to international arbitration in order to resolve the Tabah issue.

AL-AKHBAR Views Talks

NC180813 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0735 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 18 May (MENA) — The newspaper *AL-AKHBAR* asserts that Israeli negotiators and officials must realize, now that talks will resume over the Tabah dispute, that events have proved Egypt's true desire for peace, which it holds as a firm commitment. In its editorial today, *AL-AKHBAR* says: Perhaps this fact may prompt Egyptian public opinion to question the reality and nature of peace between Egypt and Israel, particularly since such a dispute as that over Tabah takes so much time, despite Egypt's clear right.

AL-AKHBAR points out that the Israeli negotiators must realize the importance and necessity of putting an end to such methods as maneuvering and prevarication, which is being employed to reach a solution to this dispute. Finding a solution has been one of the primary Egyptian conditions for returning the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv. *AL-AKHBAR* says that it is not opposed to continuation of the negotiations, but the Israel negotiator, after agreeing to refer the issue to international arbitration, is again resorting to marking time and wasting more than one session to merely define the question that is to be put before the committee of arbiters.

Foreign Minister Cited

NC181451 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 18 May (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has expressed Egypt's eagerness to reach a solution regarding the terms of arbitration on the Tabah issue. He said there is accord on certain points and differences on others. he noted that the goal of the new round of Tabah talks, which will begin tomorrow in Herzliyya, is to resolve the points in dispute. Dr 'Abd al-Majid voiced his hope that this round will be the final one, and that the conferees will take care of the major point regarding the terms of arbitration, namely, the question to be addressed to the arbitrators. He said we must wait for the results of the discussions in Israel before assessing the situation.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid asserted that Egypt wants to settle this problem, and stressed that both sides must work to do so. Dr 'Abd al-Majid met in Cairo today with Israeli Ambassador Moshe Sason before the latter's departure for Israel this evening to join his country's delegation to the discussions. During the session, they reviewed subjects related to the Tabah issue and other topics of mutual concern.

The Egyptian team is scheduled to leave Cairo for Israel this evening under the leadership of Ambassador Nabil al-'Arabi, director of the Foreign Ministry's Legal Department. The delegation also includes Ambassador Ahmad Abu al-Khayr, director of the Foreign Ministry's Israeli Affairs Department, and his deputy, Ambassador Badr Hammam. The Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel, Ambassador Muhammad Basyuni, is expected to join the delegation in Tel Aviv.

Delegation Leaves for Tel Aviv

NC182111 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2100 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 18 May (MENA) — The Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks, which is led by Ambassador Nabil al-'Arabi, director of the Foreign Ministry's Legal Department, left Cairo for Tel Aviv tonight. The next round of discussions on Tabah will begin tomorrow, Monday.

Egypt Foils Libyan Attempt To Bribe F-16 Pilot

NC182200 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2134 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 18 May (MENA) — The newspaper *MAYU* has disclosed that the Egyptian security forces have foiled an attempt by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence service to persuade the pilot of an Egyptian F-16 warplane to defect and to fly his aircraft to the Libyan base at Tobruk in return for 4 million pounds.

In its edition, which will appear tomorrow morning, the weekly *MAYU* notes that Libyan intelligence recruited one of its agents, Jordanian businessman Sa'id Muhammad Rashid al-Barghuthi, to contact the Egyptian pilot through an intermediary. However, both the go-between and the pilot told the security forces about the Libyan plan. Intelligence officers photographed and recorded the agent's meetings with the Egyptian pilot. The Libyan agent was arrested as he was boarding his plane and was about to leave the country in the belief that the plan had worked.

The paper adds: One of Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence officers selected and recruited the Jordanian businessman in Germany, and told him to go to Egypt, where he was to persuade an Egyptian pilot to hijack an F-16 and defect with it to Libya in return for 4 million pounds. This Libyan intelligence officer instructed the agent on how to approach the Egyptian pilot. The agent traveled to Cairo, became acquainted with an Egyptian citizen, and asked him for an introduction to an Egyptian pilot who flew this type of plane. The citizen spoke with a friend who was a pilot, but they agreed to tell everything to Egyptian intelligence.

MAYU goes on to say: Egyptian intelligence officers photographed and recorded every meeting between Al-Qadhdhafi's agent and the pilot. During one of these sessions, the agent gave the airman 1,000 pounds and some gifts. They reached a final agreement at that point. When the Libyan agent tried to leave the country confident that the scheme would go ahead on schedule, he was surprised by Egyptian security officers, who arrested him at the door to his plane. He was turned over to the prosecutor's office on the charge of communicating with a foreign power and inciting an officer to undermine the country's military position. The paper points out that the Libyan agent confessed every detail of the abortive plan. After the discovery of this operation, Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence service tried to cover up its failure by alleging that it had uncovered an Egyptian spy ring inside Libya. They made this claim with the knowledge that it was false. Those in Libya are well aware that the leader of the so-called Egyptian spy ring, someone named Muraji' Hammudah, is a resident of Marsi Matruh, who carries a "Sad Shin" [two letters of Arabic alphabet; expansion unknown] identity card, which is issued by Libyan intelligence.

Libyan Espionage Charges Denied

GF181555 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1430 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 May (WAM) — An official spokesman for the Egyptian Defense Ministry has denied reports recently carried by the Libyan news agency concerning the discovery of an Egyptian espionage and sabotage cell inside Libya, and that members of the cell helped the U.S. forces in their recent attacks on Tripoli and Banghazi. The spokesman said that Egypt will not comment on these reports. This was stated by the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, which quoted the Egyptian weekly *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* as denying the Libyan report and saying that Libya has invented it as a pretext for carrying out action against Egyptian workers in Libya.

AL-AHRAM Views Libyan Threat To Join Warsaw Pact

NC170913 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0730 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 17 May (MENA) — *AL-AHRAM* wonders what will become of the Arab League and the Arab nation itself after warnings made by the Libyan foreign minister that Arab states and should sever political and diplomatic relations with the United States and Britain, or Libya may side with Iran in a military alliance against Iraq. The paper says that the warning threatens that unless Arab countries take deterrent measures against U.S. and British interests, Libya would enter another alliance with anti-U.S. countries — meaning the Warsaw Pact states.

The paper also wonders how Al-Qadhdhafi's Libya can enter into an alliance with Khomeyni's Iran, which carries the Islamic Revolution as its standard and looks upon the Soviet Union and Eastern bloc countries of the Warsaw Pact as a little Satan. Despite all this, Libya wants to enter into an alliance with Warsaw Pact countries. In a commentary published today, the paper says that if Libya joins the Warsaw Pact and gains approval of its member states, this will automatically cancel Libya's membership in the Nonaligned Movement. Add to this its withdrawal, or as the Libyan foreign minister puts it, its reconsideration of membership in the Arab League.

The paper poses a number of questions in this context. It asks whether Libya will remain a member of OPEC, and can the Warsaw Pact countries, which have good relations with both the United States and Britain, approve of the terrorist activities of the Libyan regime, which are no longer a secret from anyone? The paper continues to ask, how can the Arab League continue to exist if every member states threatens to withdraw unless the other members sever political and diplomatic relations with a certain country or a group of countries, and unless they take deterrent measures against that country or group of countries. In conclusion, the paper asks what will become of the Arab nation if this state of affairs continues.

Group Claims Death Sentence Against Mubarak

AU171344 Rome ANSA in English 1239 GMT 17 May 86

["World Briefs" — ANSA headline]

[Excerpt](ANSA) Rome, May 17 — Cairo - A virtually unknown group calling itself "El Aksa" [Al-Aqsa] today informed ANSA here that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak had been sentenced to death. A communique in English dated April 31, 1986 claimed that an El Aksa military tribunal had condemned him as a ally of the "terrorist Reagan and the Tel Aviv scum who deliberately exterminate the Arab population of Palestine".

Chadian Minister Speaks on Libya, Departs

NC161627 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1530 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 16 May (MENA) — Ahmed Korom, Chadian minister of state for foreign affairs, has said that the message that he delivered to President Husni Mubarak from Chadian President Hissein Habre dealt with the current situation in Chad and with bilateral cooperation, particularly in the fields of education, health, and agriculture. In a statement to MENA before his departure for Khartoum today, Korom said that President Mubarak expressed his full support for the Chadian Government. The minister also praised the close and excellent relations between Egypt and Chad.

Regarding the current situation in his country after the failure of the meeting in the Congo to discuss the Chadian problem, Korom said that there was one positive aspect to this meeting. It made it clear to Africa that the conflict in Chad is not among the Chadian brothers themselves but between Chad and Libya. The minister attributed the failure of the meeting to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, who does not want peace and security in chad because this contradicts his expansionist goals. He emphasized that the party with which negotiations should be held is Col al-Qadhdhafi and not Goukouni Oueddei.

The Chadian minister expressed his government's readiness to hold negotiations with Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi so as to find a peaceful solution to this conflict. He noted that the OAU must assume its responsibility in this respect, and discuss the Libyan-Chadian issue at the forthcoming African summit. Regarding reports broadcast over Chadian radio about Libyan military moves in the north, Minister Korom stressed that once a peaceful solution becomes impossible, Chad will resort to a military one in a bid to liberate its territory. By so doing, he added, Chad will be using war for the sake of peace.

Asked about the U.S. aggression against Libya, minister Korom expressed his country's full support for the U.S. positions. He noted that Libya is reaping the harvest it has sown all over the world. He emphasized that the Chadian Government is not against the Libyan people; however, innocent Libyans are paying the price for what Al-Qadhdhafi is doing. He added that the United States has taught Al-Qadhdhafi a lesson that may bring him back to his senses and enable him to become human and more rational.

Beninese Foreign Minister Arrives in Cairo

NC181504 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 18 May (MENA) — Frederic Affo, Benin's minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, arrived in Cairo this afternoon on an official visit. He will deliver a message to President Husni Mubarak from Mathieu Kerekou, president of the People's Republic of Benin. The Beninese minister will also discuss bilateral cooperation during his trip, which is part of the process of consultation between the two countries on various issues.

Al-Baz Receives Soviet Ambassador 17 May

NC171618 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, met with the Soviet ambassador in Cairo today. In a statement following the meeting, the ambassador said that the discussions concerned bilateral relations and the situation in the Middle East. He stressed the Soviet Union's belief that the only way to establish a comprehensive and permanent peace in the Middle East is to hold an international conference with the participation of all the parties concerned, including the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Soviet ambassador stated that he had handed Dr al-Baz the text of the speech delivered by Soviet leader Gorbachev about the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station. He said that he had briefed Dr al-Baz on the level of radiation in the Soviet Union. He added that Dr Usamah al-Baz had expressed the Egyptian people's sympathy for the Soviet people in the disaster which had befallen them and the hope that the Soviet people will be able to overcome these dangers as soon as possible. The Soviet ambassador said that he had also explained that the Soviet Union is interested in a total ban on nuclear tests and in expanding the International Atomic Energy Agency's authority to control the use of nuclear power.

Premier Lufti Cited on Draft State Budget

PM161548 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 8 May 86 86 p 3

[Report on interview with Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi by Albert Tawfiq in Cairo; date not given]

[Excerpts] The People's Assembly will shortly begin debating the new state budget for the coming year. The government has referred the budget and the plan to the Assembly on the constitutional date of 30 April. Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi said that the new state budget had been prepared with the aim of achieving three objectives: The reduction of the deficit through rationalizing public spending and increasing public revenues, completing the economic and social development plan, and meeting public debts obligations — both capital repayments and interest. The budget includes 12.5 billion pounds in expenditures of which 3.9 billion pounds are for wages and salaries and 8.6 billion pounds for expenditures and current transfers. As for current revenues, they total 12.7 billion pounds of which 9.1 billion pounds are from taxes and customs and 3.6 billion pounds in current revenues such as the public sector surplus and others.

Regarding rationalization of public expenditure, the prime minister said that allocations have been made with a view to rationalizing water and electricity consumption in government departments, restricting travel of delegations abroad, and banning the purchase of new automobiles.

Dr Lutfi said that the plan's objective is to increase local production during 1986-1987 by 6.5 percent compared with the expected increase in 1985-1986 production based on 1981-1982 prices. Total consumption will increase by 5.2 percent and employment by 3.4 percent. The total investment in the public sector will reach 5.15 billion pounds plus 300 million in internal transfers [as published]. The private sector investments will total 2.25 billion pounds and some 412,000 jobs for youths will be created.

Despite the difficult economic conditions resulting from the drop in public revenues, especially from oil, and of the fact that some of the rich Arab oil countries have been unable to prepare their budgets on time and had to postpone them for 5 months while some others declared a reduction in wages, reduced the labor force, and suspended new projects — despite all this, we have been able to to prepare the budget and the plan within the constitutional time allotted. Indeed a reduction in the deficit compared with last year's budget has been achieved. Furthermore new job opportunities have been created and all the annual increments and incentive increases will be paid.

Replying to a question regarding the plan to attain self-sufficiency in agricultural products and the failure to achieve it despite statements by agriculture officials some 4 years ago that self-sufficiency would be achieved only in 7 years' time, the prime minister said that we are still importing about 65 percent of our foodstuffs. I must stress that this is the most serious problem facing us — reliance on importing large quantities of food from abroad. Wheat, for example, is exported only by 5 countries in the world. Some of these countries could use wheat as a weapon at any time. I drew attention to this when I was a university professor and chairman of the party [NDP] Economic Committee as well as in my articles in the press. However, the government has this matter uppermost in its mind and is taking steps that would make the achievement of this objective possible at the earliest possible time through, for example, reclamation of state lands and distributing them to agricultural college graduates, families of war victims, retired people, or government employees who wish to work in agriculture.

I asked the prime minister about complaints concerning price increases, particularly of commodities to which decision 121 has been applied and about the state of recession. Dr 'Ali Lutfi said: I am glad that you are asking me this question so that I may clarify certain misconceptions regarding decision 121. Some people understood this to mean giving the private sector a free hand in importation. This is not true. The goods that the private sector may import are subject to approval by the committee on rationalization; in other words no goods can be imported without the committee's approval. The committee has rules according to which it operates and which permit the importing only of essential commodities and of luxury goods sufficient to meet consumption demands which our local production cannot meet. With regard to recession, the prime minister said: This is not true, as evidenced in the fact that we invest 7 billion pounds annually, of which 5.5 billion are government and public sector investments and 1.5 billion private sector investments. This means the creation of up to 420,000 job opportunities. Another evidence of the absence of recession is that last week about 90 ships arrived in the port of Alexandria 60 percent of which carried general goods for merchants and the rest was foodstuffs and oil. Speaking about fluctuations in the dollar rate of exchange, Dr 'Ali Lutfi said that dollar transactions are carried on four price levels. The first is 70 piasters per dollar, which is only a computational rate and has been in force for 9 years. We maintain this price so as to maintain the price of imported essential commodities, most important of which is wheat and flour. For if we calculate the dollar at higher than that we would need greater subsidy for bread or sell bread at higher prices. The second level is 83 piasters per dollar which is the Central Bank rate and on the basis of which a limited number of transactions are calculated at present. The third level is 183 piasters per dollar which is the rate for encouraging remittances of Egyptians working abroad as well as tourism. As for the fourth level, it stands about 187 piasters per dollar which is the free market rate and subject to supply and demand. The prime minister said that he reiterates and reaffirms that there is no truth in the rumors that the government intends to put its hands on dollar deposits in banks. There is absolutely no such thinking and under no circumstances will such a decision be made regardless of the difficulties we might face. Indeed owners of such funds have the complete freedom to use them however they wish, whether to keep them or retransfer them abroad.

'Abd al-Majid Discusses Middle East Issues

NC171336 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1115 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Beirut, 17 May (MENA) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid has asserted Egypt's support for the Lebanese people and the Lebanese legitimacy and its backing of and cooperation with the existing regime. He added that Egypt will not hesitate to [words indistinct] in Lebanon because it is very interested in to restoring stability to Lebanon by ending the disputes, so that Lebanon may be able to regain its status in the Arab world.

This came in an interview with the magazine *AL-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AL-DUWALI*, which will be published on Monday. Dr 'Abd al-Majid called on all the Lebanese sects, parties, and groups to abandon their fanaticism and extremism and resort to the language of diplomacy among the Lebanese. He also called for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. Dr 'Abd al-Majid noted that there are no disputes between the Egyptian and Syrian people, adding that we do not approve of the Syrian policy on two points that represent clearcut principles of Egyptian foreign policy. These points, he explained, are: first, attempts to polarize the Palestinian movement and steer it for Syrian purposes, and; second, the attempts to regard Lebanon as an extension of Syrian policy.

The magazine cites Dr 'Abd al-Majid as saying that the day Syria changes its policy toward the Palestinian issue and we feel that the Palestinian decision is independent, and the day Syria respects the independence of the Lebanese decision and stops its interference in the Lebanese affairs, there will be no dispute between Egypt and Syria. This explains a lot, he added. Dr 'Abd al-Majid asserted that the Egyptian efforts are made through consultations with the Lebanese and Arab brothers. He said that there are continuous communications that reflect that Egypt is moving actively and effectively. He noted that Egypt does not seek to impose a certain opinion or role inside Lebanon, because the true and established view is that of the Lebanese themselves.

Referring to the recent Arab foreign ministers meeting, 'Abd al-Majid described it as a real tragedy saying: Egypt believes firmly in the usefulness of the joint Arab action but the other Arabs must also believe in it. If the Arab states want Egypt to carry out its duty, which it is actually doing, then we welcome this. Egypt sets no conditions and it accepts none. Regarding the Iranian-Iraqi war, 'Abd al-Majid said that Iran continues to reject the peaceful initiatives whereas Iraq has responded to many peaceful initiatives. He emphasized Egypt's role, summing it up by standing firmly on the side of Iraq. He said: We are striving to strengthen the position of Iraq because it is an Arab state that is under threat. This, he added, is clear to all the world.

The Egyptian official referred to the Amman agreement, which was signed in February last year saying: It remains the open and suitable vista [al-ufuq al-maftuh wa al-salih] between the Jordanian and Palestinian sides. We believe this and we act on the basis of our belief. We hope that the Jordanians and Palestinians will listen to us because there is no alternative to the Amman agreement.

Ghali Returns From UN Commission Session

NC182006 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1945 GMT 18 May 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 18 May (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Cairo tonight after a 2-week visit to the Netherlands and Switzerland. During his tour, he attended the 38th session of the UN commission on international law.

Industry Minister Returns From Europe 18 May

NC190403 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2205 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 18 May (MENA) — Industry Minister Engineer Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab returned to Cairo tonight after a 1-week tour which took him to Switzerland and the GDR. During his visit to Switzerland, 'Abd al-Wahhab attended the European businessmen seminar in Geneva on 11 - 12 May. He then went to the GDR where he held talks on ways to bolster relations in various fields.

Swingfire Anti-Tank Missiles Donated to Sudan

NC190731 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 17 May 86 p 1

[Text] Cairo, *AL-SAFIR* — Egypt has donated 250 Egyptian-made Swingfire anti-tank missiles to Sudan. With the cost of a Swingfire missile at $8,000, the value of the weapons that Egypt has donated to Sudan since the March uprising last year now totals $50 million.

It has also been learned that Egypt has mediated between Sudan and the United States for the return four C-130 transport aircraft. These planes, which were part of a U.S. military aid package to Sudan, were sent to the United States for routine maintenance. The United States is delaying thier return following a deterioration in bilateral relations. Two of these aircraft were returned to Sudan last month and were piloted by Egyptians. Washington has promised to return the two remaining aircraft in May and June.

Government Agrees To Train Iraqi Military Pilots

NC190750 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 17 May 86 p 14

[Text] Cairo, *AL-SAFIR* — The recent talks that Sa'dun Hammadi, speaker of the Iraqi National Assembly, held in Cairo resulted in Egypt's agreement to train 300 Iraqi students in military aviation in Egypt. The training period will be reduced from 48 to 22 months. Iraq has agreed to pay for the training, which will take place in the Inshas Air Base instead of the aviation college. Iraq has paid Egypt $22 million for the 3d installment of arms its has bought since 15 January 1985. The arms, which consist of ammunition, mortars, light machineguns, and spare parts for Chinese tanks, total $90 million.

Failure of Development Plan Precipitates Reshuffle

NC190742 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 17 May 86 p 1

[Text] Cairo, from Amin Radwan — It has been decided to reshuffle the ministries of supply, local government, manpower, irrigation, and housing. Sources in the ruling NDP party say that the failure of the 5-year development plan brought on the reshuffle. There are reports that Planning Minister Kamal al-Janzuri may be removed for his responsibility in the failure of the development plan which, he supervised but failed to consider the means necessary to ensure its success.

Ramadan Receives USSR Ambassador in Baghdad

JN171228 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Baghdad — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, this morning received Viktor Minin, USSR ambassador in Baghdad. Talks during this meeting dealt with bilateral relations between Iraq and the USSR and means of developing them in all fields in the common interest of both friendly peoples.

Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Ion Nicolae Visits

Holds Talks With Trade Minister

JN170850 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0830 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 17 May (INA) — Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, met here today with Ion Nicolae, Romanian deputy prime minister, and his delegation currently visiting Iraq. They discussed trade and economic cooperation between the two frendly countries and ways to promote this cooperation.

Meets Oil Minister

JN180730 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0650 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 18 May (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi met here today with Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Ion Nicolae and his delegation. They reviewed bilateral relations particularly in the field of oil, as well as ways to bolster and promote these relations in the interest of the two countries.

Received by Taha Yasin Ramadan

JN181550 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, today received Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Ion Nicolae and the delegation accompanying him. The discussion during the meeting dealt with relations between the two friendly countries and means of developing them in all fields in the service of their common interests. The meeting was attended by the Romanian ambassador in Baghdad.

'Izzat Ibrahim, Delegation Leave for Nouakchott

JN181240 Baghdad INA in English 1203 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, May 18, (INA) — Vice-Chairman of the Revolution Command Council, 'Izzat Ibrahim, today left for Nouakchott on a several-day visit to Mauritania.

Mr Ibrahim is accompanied by a delegation consisting of minister of awqaf and religious affairs, 'Abdallah Fadil; minister of irrigation, 'Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud; foreign undersecretary, Nuri Isma'il al-Ways.

Arab, Foreign Envoys Notified of Occupation of Mehran

JN180532 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 2100 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] The Foreign Ministry summoned Arab and foreign ambassadors accredited to Iraq this evening and informed them of the text of the Armed Forces General Command's communique which announced that Iraq has occupied the Iranian city of Mehran as part of the new offensive policy on which Iraq has embarked after the racist, expansionist Iranian enemy's occupation of the Al-Faw triangle.

Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's Regional Command, informed the foreign ambassadors of the victory scored by our triumphant Armed Forces, stressing that Iraq does not wish to keep a single inch of Iranian territory nor does it harbor any ambitions against Iranian territory. He also expressed Iraq's readiness to withdraw from Mehran once Iran accepts the principle of complete and unconditional withdrawal to the international borders by both sides as part of accepting a state of comprehensive peace between Iraq and Iran and noninterference in internal affairs, or once Iran withdraws from the Al-Faw triangle in exchange for Iraq's withdrawal from Mehran. The Regional Command member also stressed that Iraq will continue its offensive policy and that our forces will hold on to any Iranian territory they can reach until the chances of a complete and comprehensive peace are made available.

Latif Nusayyif Jasim, minister of culture and information and acting foreign minister, informed the Arab ambassadors of the text of the abovementioned communique. He stressed the same ideas submitted by the Regional Command member.

Commanders Comment on Operation

JN181215 Baghdad INA in English 1145 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, May 18, (INA) — Commander of the Iraqi 2nd Corps said that his forces' occupation yesterday of Mehran town and five Iranian townships was a further proof to the world that Iraq was capable of teaching the enemy lessons and smashing its troops on its own territories.

Speaking about the details of yesterday's impetuous attack by the forces of the 2nd Corps, Lieutenant-General Diya' Tawfiq Ibrahim mentioned that yesterday his troops moved, according to a pre-determined, accurate plan, to take hold of the Iranian basin of Mehran. He added that the 2nd Corps forces managed in that battle to destroy the 4th Brigade of the Iranian 21st Division, the 4th Brigade of the Iranian 81st Division and a number of regular regiments as well as regiments of Khomeyni guards, gendarmarie and volunteers.

The commander said that the 2nd Corps formations captured an area of 250 square kms deep inside Iranian territories, destroying a large number of the enemy's vehicles and arms and equipment besides seizing other quantities in serviceable condition. The commander said that the operation of surrounding Mehran basin lasted five hours only, adding that that record time was an established proof of the fact that the demoralized Iranian troops could not resist Iraqi forces' painful blows.

The commander of Al-'Abbas Forces said that his fighters, along with supporting units, managed to wipe out the enemy troops and pursue their remnants from townships opposite Mehran up to the strategic dam of Khani. The aim behind that operation, the commander of Al-'Abbas Forces said, was to occupy traverses of strategic importance and destroy Iranian aggressors there.

Commander of Al-Dhi'b (the wolf) Forces said that his formations proceeded at dawn yesterday along three-pronged axes towards their pre-determined targets. He added that Al-Dhi'b formation penetrated into the enemy's vertical and horizontal defences and minefields before being able to capture the town of Mehran. Then, he said, other formations moved forward in a pincer to control five Iranian townships.

Dailies Comment

JN181212 Baghdad INA in English 1130 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, May 18, (INA) — Iraq could no longer honour its commitments to the strategy of still defence, particularly after the occupation of Al-Faw triangle by the Iranians whose aim has become clear to all, namely: to occupy Iraq and then invade the Arab Gulf and the Arab peninsula, an Iraqi daily said.

In an article published here today and entitled "Our Goal is Peace," *AL-JUMHURIYAH* paper mentioned that the occupation of Al-Faw which unveiled sinister Iranian motives, prompted Iraq to pursue a new course and adopt a fresh defensive strategy, namely: the strategy of mobile, effective defence. Guided by this principle, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* said, all Iraqi Army corps set out to dislodge Iranian troops from Iraqi territories, purge the soil of Iraq of their evil and even chase them inside Iranian territories.

It noted that forces of the Iraqi Army 4th and 2nd Corps penetrated into Iranian territories and captured wide areas there, stressing that Iraqi forces were in full control of the Iranian town of Mehran which Iraqi forces had occupied yesterday after destroying Iranian troops there.

Recalling calls made by Iraq to prompt Iranian rulers to opt for peace and accept international and regional efforts to that end, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* noted "Iraq has kept its peace call open to Iran, even though one-sidedly."

Referring to the series of peaceful initiatives being taken on the part of Iraq only, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* cited the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from the Iranian territories in June 1982 as the most serious of Iraqi initiatives. It added that while the pullout of Iraqi forces to international border had forced Iraq to adopt the strategy of still defence, a strategy which restricted Iraqi forces' ability to manoeuvre, it had given Iran much more flexibility in that regard as Iran had become free to mass its troops at places, and on times of its choice.

AL-THAWRAH daily of Iraq said, in an article it carried here today, that the capturing of Mehran town by Iraqi Armed Forces yesterday was a further irrefutable evidence of Iraqi military and moral superiority.

The paper added that yesterday's occupation of Mehran and the capturing of more than 250 square kms of Iranian soil by Iraqi forces proved, once again, the Iraqi Army's ability to penetrate Iranian troops' defensive lines, proceed forward deep inside Iranian territories and occupy Iranian lands and towns at places and on times pre-determined by the Iraqi command.

AL-THAWRAH reiterated that the military feats realized by the Iraqi Armed Forces on ground, at sea and in air over the last three months meant not that Iraq would abandon its declared, principled and firm stand on the war. It added that Iraq had no greedy intentions neither in Mehran nor any other Iranian soil, saying that Iraq did not want, either, to humiliate the peoples and Army of Iran.

AL-THAWRAH Says Arab Volunteers Continue Training

JN181346 Baghdad AL-THAWRAH in Arabic 14 May 86 p 6

[Dispatch by 'Abbas Mahdi al-Hadidi]

[Excerpts] There in the training camps, you feel that the Arabs' strength lies in their unity. There you see heroic joy created by the zealous sons of the two rivers during the Al-Faw epic on the faces of the fighters of the second challenge sector for Arab volunteers, who are racing against time and shrinking distances in order to write the legend of Arab glory with their blood as an epic glowing on the pages of glorious Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah.

In the training field, the fighters of the second challenge sector for Arab volunteers were sitting on the ground and attentively listening to their instructor as he explained how to use weapons in an effective way. He derived his strength from the strength of their will and taught them the slogan: Try to kill with the first shot. During our tour of the fighters' camps, fighter Nasif Jassam, the commander of the sector, supervised the continuous training process prepared within the framework of a central program. During our meeting with him, he explained that this great enthusiasm expresses a genuine national feeling and a deep belief that their participation in glorious Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah is an embodiment of noble Arab principles and values and represents the nation's living conscience. These elite fighters, who come from Egypt, Sudan, Palestine, Syria, Jordan, Somalia, Eritrea, Morocco, and Tunisia, epitomize the nation's desire to continue its struggle against its enemies and achieve its aspiration to a brilliant Arab future.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

V Army Corps Occupies Seven Peaks

JN191030 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0955 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 19 May (INA) — The Iraqi forces have foiled attempts by an Iranian force composed of one brigade and one regiment to advance on Iraqi positions in the (Kardamand) area on the V Army Corps front last night. An Iraqi military source told INA that most of the Iranian force was wiped out. Some were taken prisoner and the remaining few fled.

The source said that the Iraqi forces in this area on the northeastern borders have consolidated their positions and destroyed all enemy attempts to remain in the region.

On another level, the source said that the Iraqi forces are continuing their advance deep inside Iranian terrority in the Mehran sector occupying new areas. He said that the Iraqi forces attacked Iranian positions on many peaks, destroyed the Iranian forces there, and occupied seven new peaks. The newly controlled peaks are: 307, 310, 327, 330, 337, 345, and 350. The source noted that groups of soldiers and Khomeyni guards have been taken prisoner over the past 24 hours and that the Iraqi forces expanded their presence in this sector.

Armed Forces Commander Tours Sector

JN181604 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1548 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 18 May (INA) — Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, commander in chief of the Armed Forces and Iraqi defense minister, accompanied by the Army chief of staff, has visited the operations sector of the V Army Corps. The defense minister inspected the conditions of the V Army Corps formations in the (Kardamand) area, which was recently purged of the Iranian aggressors.

Communique No 2,228

JN161659 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1610 GMT 16 May 86

[Communique No 2,228 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 16 May 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Victory will continue to be the lot of the Iraqis alone. Our triumphant forces will continue to be an impregnable wall that wards off the aggressors' artifice and rubs their noses in the mud of defeat and disgrace. The following is a roundup of our activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our powerful Air Force, the pride of Iraq and the Arab nation, will continue to lead Iraq's victorious March. At 1030 [0630 GMT] today our brave pilots launched a successful raid on a large maritime target off the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate and effective hit. The brave eagles also continued their triumphant combat missions in the operational theaters all day long, striking at three bridges used by the enemy for military purposes and inflicting further losses in personnel and equipment. After carrying out 129 combat missions, our eagles returned safely to base in God's care and protection.

2. The brave cavaliers of the helicopter gunships continued their bold and strong actions by dealing painful blows to enemy units. Today they carried out 255 combat missions in the operational sectors during which they inflicted losses in men, equipment, and hardware before returning safely to base, praised be God.

3. An enemy force estimated at an infantry regiment attempted to attack our forward units' positions in the V Army Corps northern sector. In a heroic battle supported by our brave units' intensive artillery fire, the major part of the enemy force was destroyed and the rest was forced to flee. Elsewhere in the same sector, another force attempted to approach our positions. It was confronted with all types of weapons, killing 20, wounding others, and forcing the remaining few to flee.

4. Our units on the VII Army Corps front continued their activities against enemy units and engineering works, inflicting the following losses: a) one Poclain excavator and one shovel were destroyed; b) three vehicles of various types were destroyed; c) five positions of various types were destroyed; d) three ammunition dumps were set ablaze; and e) one observation post was destroyed.

5. Our units in the II Army Corps central sector carried out two raids on enemy positions. The raiders reached their targets, killed or wounded some enemy soldiers, destroyed five infantry positions, and set three ammunition dumps ablaze before returning safely to base. Elsewhere in the same sector, three infantry positions were destroyed and one 120-mm mortar was seized.

6. Four enemy soldiers were killed, two others were wounded, and five positions of various types and one ammunition dump were destroyed in the I Army Corps northern sector.

7. One enemy soldier was killed and three gun emplacements and one infantry position were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. One enemy raft and two personnel positions were destroyed in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris.

8. The malicious enemy shelled the suburbs of Khanaqin with long-range artillery.

9. At 0645 today two enemy planes penetrated our international border intending to strike at residential quarters in Irbil Governorate. Our air defenses in the heroic V Army Corps sector intercepted them and forced them to flee without acheiving their aims.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 16 May 1986

Communique No 2,229

JN171719 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1603 GMT 17 May 86

[Communique No 2,229 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 17 May 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. God is great, God is great, God is great. O birds of prey, follow us to the battlefield. O great Iraqi people, sons of our brave Armed Forces, honorable Arabs in the great Arab homeland and wherever you may be: You know that war has been imposed on struggling, patient Iraq and that the enemy of Iraq, who is also your enemy, has explained his objectives in this war and aggression before and during the war. In short, his objectives are to occupy Iraq so the doors of the Gulf, the Arab east, and in fact the entire Arab world would then be open before his aggression and encroachment on Arab sanctities, security, honor, and sovereignty.

However, Almighty God is with Iraq because Iraq is right in its legitimate defense of its territory, sanctity, property, honor, and principles. Although Almighty God has supported Iraq in its fighting against the evil forces and enabled it to defend its sanctities and those of honest Arabs, we have announced without any ambiguity or hesitation that we do not covet anything belonging to Iran, whether its territory, sovereignty, or its people's honor and choice to live their own life. We have no intention of harming Iran's Army or honor, if it choses the path of peace and neighborliness with Iraq and its Arab Gulf brothers. But the Iranian rulers have rejected all international peace initiatives and pursued the path of aggression and expansion. They exploited Iraq's positive response to world public opinion and the conditions resulting from Iraq's withdrawal to the international border in June 1982 by regrouping their aggressive forces and choosing their own time and place to carry out their expansionist aggression against Iraq's sacred land. We all know that static defense on a 1,180-km front would have been a very difficult and complicated thing, if not impossible, were it not for the ability, firmness, resolutions, and precision of the Iraqi Army, people, and leadership.

We say that despite that, we preferred the hardships and consequences of the strategy of static defense of Iraqi territory on the border to the strategy of active defense. We adhered to the principle that the defense of a vital target must be in front of that target and not in it, whenever that was possible. We say that our acceptance of the idea of defending Iraqi territory at the international border has placed our units in a difficult position and enabled the enemy to maneuver with his units from one front to another and from one operational sector to another. Thus, the enemy chose its own time and place to carry out his aggression. Nevertheless, Iraq continued to fight with unlimited patience and endurance in order to give Arab and world public opinion ample time to understand this suspect enemy and his expansionist, aggressive designs.

Although the Iranian enemy was able as a result of our abidance by the strategy of static defense at the border to penetrate our national territory here and there, Arab and world public opinion did not completely appreciate the extent of the enemy's aggression and expansionist objectives until he occupied the Al-Faw triangle on 9 February. The Iranian rulers' aggression against and occupation of the Al-Faw triangle by crossing Shatt al-'Arab placed before the world the same facts which we in Iraq have known about these rulers. They are expansionist aggressors who harbor evil for the Arab land and the Arab nation and its sovereignty and sanctitites.

After what has happened, we had to reconsider our aforementioned strategy on the defense of Iraq and to replace it with a strategy that is essentially based on active defense, which means attacking the aggressive Iranian forces wherever they may be, whether inside our territory or in their territory, and to expel the forces of darkness from our national soil or to occupy similar Iranian territory in return. This is for the purpose of facilitating the application of the principles of the withdrawal of both sides to the international borders and affirming our adherence to peace with Iran on the basis of the fundamendal principles of noninterference in internal affairs and that war must not result in any illegal gains for either side.

Thus, we placed our trust in God and applied our new strategy. God supported us against the unjust enemy in all operational theaters. Our valiant forces directed crushing blows to the enemy on the fronts of the III, VI, IV, V, I and II Army Corps. At the same time, the heroes of the VII Army Corps held the bull firmly by its horns on the Al-Faw and Shatt al-'Arab front.

Today's operation is of special significance. Iraq's heroes on the front of the heroic II Army Corps succeeded in directing a new blow to the forces of aggression in the Mehran basin area inside Iranian territory. After fighting bravely, the Iraqi heroes succeeded in occupying the Iranian town of Mehran. Thus, the Iraqis and their triumphant Army proved to the Iranian rulers and their crazy charlatan that the policy of self-restraint and active defense at the border was not a sign of weakness, but an opportunity which we gave to righteous people everywhere to discover the Iranian rulers' mean designs and also an opportunity given to the Iranian people and Army to discover their rulers' aggressive, expansionist designs at the expense of Iraqi territory. As we occupy the town of Mehran, after directing fatal blows to the forces defending it, we thank and praise Almighty God for the great victory on His as well as our enemies. We announce to the Iranian people, Iranian Army, and world public opinion everywhere that we do not covet a single inch of Iranian territory. We are ready from this very moment to withdraw from the town of Mehran under one of two conditions: either Iran's acceptance of the principle of complete, comprehensive, and unconditional withdrawal to the international borders by both sides as part of accepting a state of comprehensive peace between Iraq and Iran and noninterference in internal affairs, or Iran's withdrawal from the Al-Faw triangle in exchange for Iraq's withdrawal from the town of Mehran.

Without these two alternatives, we announce unhesitatingly that our forces will hold this and other towns in an iron grip until the opportunities for complete and comprehensive peace become available and we both return to our lands and the fighters in both countries return to their normal lives and families.

Glorious Iraqi men, glorious Iraqi women, the victories which Almighty God has bestowed on you in this blessed month are a sign of God's pleasure and direct fruit of your generous sacrifices, patience, and endurance. God be praised. May God have mercy on our righteous martyrs. You deserve high esteem and your flag will wave sky high. God is great; disgrace to the defeated.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 17 May 1986

Communique No 2,230

JN171924 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1912 GMT 17 May 86

[Communique No 2,230 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 17 May 1986]

[Excerpt] The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Your II Army Corps today carried out the wish of the people and the wise directives of the victorious leader, the great Saddam Husayn. This corps, which has been behind many glorious victories, has always defended the homeland and turned back the dejected, defeated enemies. Your II Army Corps — commanders and men — pledged to achieve victory. The young men of the corps faced fire without fear. They are guided by knowledge, motivated by love of the homeland and the leader, and equipped by strong power that defends truth and justice.

Your II Army Corps stormed the territory of the enemies despite their fortifications. The enemies thought that they could use those fortifications to attack our country and protect themselves from the anger of patient Iraq. Your II Army Corps today routed their remnants in a whirlwind of steel and fire. Through precise planning and field supervision from the command headquarters of this heroic corps, under the command of Staff Lieutenant General Diya' Tawfiq Ibrahim, the brave Al-'Abbas Forces and auxilliary units at 0200 on 17 May carried out the heroes' revenge operation. With a two-prong attack — the left column commanded by Staff Major General Ayas Khalil Zaki and the right column by Staff Brigadier General Mu'ayyad Isma'il Hummadi al-'Ani — our forces captured in their pincers more than 250 square km of Iranian territory.

The brave infantry forces overran the territory like a hurricane, pounding every area and filling the battlefield with the resounding roar of their artillery fire and victory cries, thereby showing their love for the people and the leader. At the same time, our brave armored forces swooped down on enemy territory, covered by heavy artillery fire pounding the enemies of God and man. Our mighty artillery expressed its anger at the renegade enemies in a downpour of shells, which did not miss their targets. As usual, our brave eagles dominated the battle airspace, placing the arrogant enemies between the hammer and the anvil. The brave helicopter gunships struck at enemy troop concentrations and equipment, turning them into ashes.

It was only a matter of a few hours of Iraqi Arab courage before the Iranian town of Mehran fell to the hands of your brave fighters, O great Iraqis. Iraq's victorious flags were flown on the town's buildings to show that our brave forces will continue to hold the town in their iron grip until the Iranian rulers accept the fair, humanitarian conditions which our wise leadership has set and announced in Communique No 2,229 issued by the Armed Forces General Command this evening.

In order to exploit our great victory over our criminal enemy, to inflict more losses on the aggressors, and to expand the area of our forces' presence, your brave sons succeeded in also controlling the following towns and villages: Hormuzabad, Hoseynabad, Rezabad, and Sayyed Hassan. Your sons also liberated the following mountain peaks: 330, 250, 270, 307, 225, and 256. Almost all enemy forces in this area were destroyed. Very large numbers of the enemy were killed and other large numbers were wounded. Large numbers of the enemy were also captured by our forces, including a number of officers. Our forces also succeeded in seizing very large quantities of arms, equipment, and supplies, including guns and tanks. The situation was settled completely in favor of our triumphant forces in their new positions.

Blessed be your days, O glorious Iraqis. May you live dignified in your homeland, O seekers of good deeds, happy and secure under the protector and defender of the Iraqi family, Saddam Husayn, May God protect him. All glory is yours, O men of the heroic II Army Corps, O soldiers of Al-'Abbas Forces — commanders, officers, and men. May God reward you for what you have done for your people.

2. An enemy force estimated at an infantry brigade tried to approach our forward positions in the IV Army Corps northern sector. Our heroic men faced them with great courage, resolution, and steadfastness. Backed by splendid artillery cover, our men succeeded in destroying the major part of the attacking force. The remainder of the enemy took to their heels followed by our artillery fire and that of the heroes in the helicopter gunships.

The enemy made two other attempts to approach our positions in the same sector. His forces were destroyed and both attempts were crushed. The enemy sustained heavy losses in personnel, equipment, vehicles, and supplies. God bless the soldier of the heroic IV Army Corps.

3. Since the break of dawn today, our brave Air Force has been hovering over the battle's airspace, pouring anger and death on the enemies, mutilating their remnants, and destroying their arms and equipment. The heroes of the helicopter gunships displayed their usual courage, showing their true mettle and attachment to this great homeland. They carried out 401 combat missions today during which they shattered the spirit of aggression and rancor dominating the Khomeyniite beasts. They gave the most powerful support for our forces in their triumphant march. Having carried out all their duties with complete precision, the heroes returned to their bases safely and triumphantly. God be praised. God bless the heroes and their limitless sacrifices.

4. Our gigantic Air Force, which is always in the forefront of every victorious march, breaking the backs of the enemies and taking pride in its effort and struggle, also had a share of the victory in this blessed day. The brave air eagles carried out 145 combat missions against our renegade enemies, inflicting heavy losses on their enemy and its equipment and giving complete support for our ground forces. Our eagles also directed a new strike at Khark Island installations at 1158 [0758 GMT] today, setting fire to their targets. Having carried out all their missions, the eagles returned to their bases safely and triumphantly in God's care.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 17 May 1986

Communique No 2,231

JN181711 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1610 GMT 18 May 86

[Communique No 2,231 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 18 May 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The People's Armed Forces are completely ready to carry out the wish of the great Iraqi people and the decision of their wise leadership to chase the aggressor forces and destroy them wherever they may be and to pursue the method of effective active defense until the aggressors give in to the logic of wisdom and the call of peace. From God we seek help. The following is a roundup of our activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. The remnants of the aggressors and the means of their aggression will not be safe from our heroic Air Force's strikes wherever they may be. Our planes carried out 107 combat missions, inflicting heavy losses in enemy equipment, arms, and troop concentrations. In order to prevent the Iranian regime from using the strategic Qotur Bridge, which links the Iranian railroad network to the outside world, and also to prevent the regime of charlatans from repairing this bridge and using it for aggressive purposes, our Air Force planes carried out two successful raids at 0925 [0525 GMT] today — the first on the bridge and the second on the adjacent tunnel, damaging both of them. At 1330 today other planes raided a bridge northwest of Deh Laran which the enemy uses for military purposes. Our planes scored direct hits. Having carried out their tasks, our planes returned to the homeland safely in God's care.

2. The heroes of the helicopter gunships, who display great courage and power in the battle against our renegade enemies, are confirming their prowess by the enormous support they are giving to our forces and by destroying the enemy wherever they find him. The gunships carried out 177 combat missions and inflicted heavy losses in personnel and equipment on the aggressive forces. They returned to their bases safely, God be praised.

3. Exploiting the great victory scored by our brave forces in the heroic II Army Corps sector, our brave forces last night launched a resolute attack on two important mountain peaks in the Mehran area. They succeeded in seizing these peaks, destroying the enemy forces on them, and expelling the remaining enemy forces in the area. Our forces captured scores of enemy soldiers, who were added to the many soldiers captured yesterday. The situation was settled in favor of our triumphant forces. God bless the brave soldiers of the heroic II Army Corps.

4. Our triumphant forces in the VII Army Corps sector continued to strike at enemy remnants, inflicting heavy losses. They destroyed one tubular rocket, one 106-mm gun, three vehicles, one command position from which the enemy was seen evacuating his losses, nine ammunition dumps, seven infantry positions, one machinegun position, one excavator, one machinegun, and two observation posts, killed one of the enemy, and started big fires at various places on the enemy side.

5. Three enemy soldiers were killed and two gun emplacements were destroyed in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan. Two of the enemy were killed, three different positions were destroyed, and three ammunition dumps were set on fire in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

6. A number of Iranian soldiers and civilians defected to our forward units. They were safely evacuated to the rear lines.

7. The forces of the criminal enemy shelled Al-Tuwaylah and 'Awj with long-range artillery, injuring a women and a child.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 18 May 1986

King Husayn Orders Release of Yarmuk Students

JN171536 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] In implementation of His Majesty King Husayn's order to overcome the regrettable incidents in Yarmuk University and to allow all his sons, the students, to sit for their examinations and not waste this semester so that the innocent are not punished for other people's guilt, the prime minister has instructed the competent authorities to release all detained students. He also asked the Yarmuk University president to take all the necessary measures to reopen the university and hold examinations on Saturday morning, 24 May, and enable all students to sit for their exams as previously scheduled.

During its ordinary session at noon today, the Council of Ministers discussed the incidents that took place in Yarmuk University as well measures that will guarantee the stability and continuity of studies in the interest of the students. The prime minister also issued a decision to set up a ministerial fact-finding committee under the chairmanship of Dhuqan al-Hindawi, minister of state for Prime Ministry affairs, and with Higher Education Minister Nasir al-Din al-Asad and Justice Minister Ruyad al-Shak'ah as members to study the reasons for the incidents in Yarmuk University and their developments as well as to submit a report on the issue as soon as possible.

AL-RA'Y Praises Order

JN180943 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 18 May 86 pp 1, 23

[Editorial: "A Leader Ruling With Love"]

[Text] With the tolerance of humanity, the courage of a leader, and the wisdom of the father of the one family, King Husayn called for overcoming the regrettable events that occurred in Yarmuk University. To achieve this, his majesty ordered the reopening of the university, the release of the detained students, and that all students be allowed to take their examinations. The prime minister issued instructions to implement these measures, in addition to the formation of a fact-finding committee to study the reasons behind the incidents and their developments.

King Husayn has thus embraced the whole family, reminding us that this family's norms and values cannot be shaken in front of an administrative problem which developed and resulted in regrettable incidents and affirming that love governs relationships among the sons of our family regardless of their postion and that sympathy is loftier than deterrence.

There is no doubt that King Husayn's noble gesture and the committee formed by the prime minister strengthen the conviction that justice is the fortress of our society, and that justice is the result of facts that are being obtained from all parties to the problem and not from one side alone. In light of this noble meaning, we frankly say that King Husayn's order to overcome the regrettable incidents includes, in its spirit, content, and objective, all the dismissed students. These students are included in his majesty's order to allow all students to take their examinations. Hence, the Yarmuk University administation is dutybound to implement the order without any interpretation which would restrict its comprehensiveness. The university administration is also called upon to consider the injured students who will not be able to attend the examinations, as absent with acceptable excuses. King Husayn's order will thereby be implemented comprehensively and correctly, and the fact-finding committee will have a genuine role not obstructed by the measures of dismissal, which played a major role in the tragedy.

There is no doubt that all must abide by the law, but, at the same time, there is no doubt that the implementation of the law must be associated with wisdom and must be committed by the slogan, raised by King Husayn, that the citizen is our most precious asset.

Our steadfast country has faced events much bigger than what happened in Yarmuk University. King Husayn contained these events by pardoning the wrongdoers and giving them a new opportunity in society. He did not punish or mistreat them. They returned to the sound path as good citizens.

Our youth, the backbone, hope, and future asset of our society, appreciate and understand the importance of and need to abide by the law. If some in Yarmuk University committed transgressions, they remain marginal transgressions that should not be exaggerated, especially since the matter now lies in the hands of the fact-finding committee, which is empowered to judge what happened.

Greetings to King Husayn, the man and leader, who believes that the citizen of our country is is the wealth, hope, asset, and bright future of our entire family.

17 Detained 'To Safeguard' National Security

JN181616 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1600 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] In Amman Jordanian Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib has announced that the Jordanian Government has detained a number of persons for the sake of safeguarding national security. He said this measure will be taken against any citizen who constitutes a threat to the country's security.

The Jordanian information minister refused to give any further details, but informed sources in Amman expressed the belief that the detainees, 17 persons, are members of the Political Bureau of the banned Jordanian Communist Party.

CP Issues Statement on Arrests

JN191255 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] The Jordanian Communist Party distributed a statement in Beirut today saying that several party leaders and scores of national and democratic persons and strugglers were detained in Jordan on Saturday. The statement added that the arrest campaign began on Saturday morning and included Communist Party First Secretary Fa'iq Warrad as well as Ya'qub Zayyadin, 'Isa Madanat, Ishaq Khatib, Rushdi Shahin, and Khalid Hamshawi, in addition to scores of nationalist and democratic elements.

The statement accused the Jordanian authorities of trying to put an end to the legitimate protest movement in the besieged popular markets in the city of Irbid in the aftermath of the massacres perpetrated by the intelligence service in Yarmuk University, according to the Jordanian Communist Party's statement which was distributed to the press in Beirut today.

Minister Details Radiation Tests on Food Imports

JN181310 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Amman — Upon instructions by His Majesty King Husayn, the specialized government bodies have been conducting accurate tests on meat and foodstuffs imported from East European countries since the first day of the nuclear plant incident at Chernobyl. The government then issued an order banning entry into the Kingdom of any foodstuff shipments unless accompanied by government certificates from the country of origin proving that shipments are free from radiation. The competent bodies since that time have been inspecting every head of cattle arriving in the Kingdom.

Minister of Supply Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir said: During this period, the competent bodies discovered that 350 out of 2,000 head of cattle within one shipment arriving from a slaughterhouse in northern Romania near the Soviet borders contained an amount of radiation exceeding the minimum internationally permitted level. The contaminated amount was destroyed, while the rest of the shipment was returned to its source in Romania.

The minister of supply issued an order banning the import of meat from this slaughterhouse and other slaughterhouses close to where the incident occurred, and also banning the import of cheese, milk, milk products, and honey from East European countries close to the area where the incident took place until further notice. The minister said that the competent bodies continue to strictly inspect all meat and other foodstuffs arriving in the Kingdom to ensure they are free from traces of contamination.

The minister of supply reassured citizens that all imported meat and other foodstuffs on the Jordanian market are completely free from any trace of radiation and that they are subjected to accurate, scientific laboratory tests before they are put on the market. This is done in cooperation with the specialized scientific and technical bodies, headed by the laboratories of the Royal Scientific Society and its modern, sophisticated electronic equipment.

Bassam al-Sakit Appointed Court Secretary General

JN190630 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic
19 May 86 p 1

[Text] Royal Court Appointment — Amman — A royal decree has been issued appointing Dr Bassam al-Sakit as secretary general of the Royal Hashemite Court.

Further Reports on Status of Western Hostages

Group Says Hostages 'Liquidated'

NC171627 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1620 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] An anonymous caller who claimed to be speaking on behalf of the Islamic Group [Al-Jama'ah al-Islamiyah] told the Voice of Lebanon this afternoon that all foreign hostages in its custody have been liquidated.

Hostages Detained 'For a Long Time'

NC171734 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in English 1720 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] An anonymous telephone caller who called up our station this afternoon and claimed that he was speaking on behalf of the Islamic Group organization indicated that his organization has executed all the foreign hostages who have been detained by the group for a long time.

NBC Cited on Release of French

NC190634 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] The U.S. television network NBC has reported that the French hostages in Lebanon will be released shortly. Basing its report on CIA sources, NBC announced that France has agreed to pay a large sum of money to the Hizballah organization and that France has also agreed to provide arms to Iran in return for the release of its hostages in Lebanon. Regarding the U.S. hostages, NBC reported that there have been no developments since contacts with Syria to secure their release failed.

Syria Fails to Change Iran's Position

LD161236 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0826 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, 16 May (KUNA) — The Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-QABAS* said today that Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has failed to convince Tehran rulers to respond to the Syrian proposal that calls on Iran to help in the release of the foreign hostages detained in Lebanon. The newspaper quoted a reliable source in Paris as reporting that Al-Shar' took great pains with the Iranian officials in his attempts to convince them of the importance of releasing the hostages in Lebanon, and that it would help to avoid the American-Israeli strike with Western approval which is expected by Syria.

The newspaper pointed out that Tehran showed the Syrian minister different estimations in this field. Tehran believes that, in order to neutralize the Western States, the Syrian deal will be at the expense of the extremist Islamic groups which it supports. Al-Shar' made a visit to Tehran last Wednesday, then a visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, where he conveyed a message to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from Syrian President Hafiz Al-Asad, which he said is related to the situation on the Syrian-Israeli front and the different American threats to Syria.

Al-Jumayyil Receives French Delegation

NC190929 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0845 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil received French parliamentarians (Jean Francois Dinion) and (Andre Belod) in B'abda Palace at 1100 today. Following their talks with Patriarch Sfayr in Bkiri earlier, head of the French delegation (Dinion) said that they are on a fact-finding mission to learn about the situation in Lebanon through meetings with Lebanese officials. He said that the majority of French people and public opinion support Lebanon's sovereignty, independence, freedom, and pluralism. He emphasized that France's interest in Lebanon will continue.

In response to a question, (Dinion) said that the issue of the French hostages in Lebanon is not part of their mission. He denied the existence of a French plan to solve the Lebanese issue. He noted that recent steps taken by France are technical and what has been said about them indicates a bad attitude toward the French. The meeting between the French delegation and Patriarch Sfayr was also attended by the French Ambassador to Lebanon Christian Graeff, Bishop Roland Abu Jawdah, and Abbot Bulus Nu'man.

Kidnapped AUB Teacher To Die If Protests Persist

NC180507 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] In a statement received by the newspaper *AL-NAHAR* last night, an organization calling itself the Independent Movement for the Liberation of the Abducted [Al-harakat al-Mustaqillah Li Tahrir al-Makhtufin] claimed responsibility for the abduction of the American University of Beirut teacher Dr Nabil Matar. It warned leaders and parties against interfering in this issue because they have waited 12 years and the problem of the abducted people still has not been solved. The organization also warned against denunciation, condemnation, and too much talk about security in West Beirut because: As far as we are concerned this is conspiratorial talk against our people's will.

According to the statement, the organization threatened to kill Matar if moves continue in this provocative manner. It assured Christians residing in West Beirut that they are in the organization's trust: On condition that they do not plot against our people.

Karami Leaves Hospital Following Kidney Operation

NC161819 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami left the American University hospital for home this evening following an operation which he underwent on Monday.

Embassies in West Beirut Receive Threats

NC171204 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] The issue of the security of embassies in West Beirut was discussed by Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, Foreign Ministry secretary general, and Colonel Munir Ma'luli, head of the embassies security service. It has been learned that since the occupation of the Senegalese Embassy, threats have been levelled against the Turkish and South African Embassies. Col Ma'luli conveyed the complaints made by the embassies, and said the embassies have received threats that they should close down. Al-Turk said he is in contact with Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt to investigate their position on these threats and whether the embassies can be given some reassurances. He affirmed that the embassies security service will take the necessary steps in this regard. He added that he might ask certain embassies to take precautionary measures in case the necessary guarantees are not ensured.

Finland Transfers Embassy Personnel to Damascus

LD171004 Helsinki International Service in Finnish 1500 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] The Finnish personnel in the Finnish Embassy in Beirut will be transferred to the embassy in Damascus, Syria. The decision was made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs because of the socially unstable situation in Lebanon. The decision, which was made after the visit by minister of Foreign Affairs Paavo Vaeyrynen, is the result of long-standing developments. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said that there has been no sudden changes in the situation. Earlier, representatives of other Nordic countries, among others, left Beirut. A secretary will remain behind to manage embassy affairs from an office in West Beirut. Jyrki Aimonen, ambassador in Damascus, also holds the ambassadorial post for Lebanon. There are few Finns still resident in Beirut; among others, two nurses are in PLO medical centers.

Al-Jumayyil Receives Message From Soviet Leadership

NC171038 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Highly-placed diplomatic sources today indicated that during the presentation of his credentials to President Amin al-Jumayyil yesterday, the new Soviet ambassador to Lebanon handed the president a message from the Soviet leadership that deals with the current state of affairs in Lebanon and the region. The sources pointed out that during the presentation ceremony, which bypassed well-known protocol and lasted 45 minutes instead of 15 minutes, President al-Jumayyil and the new Soviet ambassador discussed the current situation in Lebanon and the region in view of recent developments. The sources noted that the talks also dealt with the Chernobyl explosion and its effect on agricultural and foodstuff products in East European countries.

USSR Offers Help for Peace

NC171359 Paris AFP in English 1352 GMT 17 May 86

[Excerpt] Beirut, May 17 (AFP) — The Soviet Union has offered to help Lebanon develop a peace plan and to smooth out its relations with Syria, Foreign Ministry sources said Saturday. New Soviet ambassador to Lebanon, Vasiliy Ivanovich Kolotusha, told Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil Friday that Moscow, which has close relations with Damascus and some Lebanese factions, was ready to support a peace initiative and help improve relations between Lebanon and Syria, the sources said. Mr. Kolotusha made the offer as he was presenting his credentials as ambassador to Mr. Al-Jumayyil.

Relations between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Mr al-Jumayyil have been broken off since January when Mr al-Jumayyil refused to endorse a Syrian-sponsored peace plan for Lebanon. The plan involved curbing the power of the Christian Maronite community, which, although a relatively small minority in Lebanon, has sole access to the presidential post. A Lebanese Government envoy is expected to take a message to Moscow in the next few days, and Mr. Kolotusha will also return for consultations with the Soviet leadership, government sources here said.

Soviet Leaves for Moscow Talks

NC181613 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Vasiliy Kolotusha, the new Soviet ambassador to Lebanon, left for Moscow today for urgent talks with his government. He will return to Beirut next week. Official sources have revealed that a decision has been made to hold Lebanese-Soviet negotiations to determine what the USSR can do to help Lebanon. Emphasis will be placed on facilitating a national accord.

Ambassador in Moscow Dies 18 May After Illness

NC181105 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 18 May 86

[Excerpt] Rabi'ah Haydar, Lebanese ambassador in Moscow, died today following an exhaustive illness.

Syrians Warned To Release Hizballah Members

NC161202 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] An unidentified person called us today claiming to speak for Hizballah. He said that Hizballah has warned the Syrian Forces to release the kidnapped Hizballah members within 48 hours. The caller threatened to resort to force if this demand is not met.

Reaction to Christian Peace Plan Continues

Sham‘un Calls Peace Plan ‘Lebanese’

NC161104 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] The National Liberal Party's higher political council held its weekly meeting under the chairmanship of Engineer Dany Sham‘un and in the presence of Camille Sham‘un, minister of finance, housing and cooperation. The meeting focused on political, economic, and security developments, particularly those related to the draft Christian peace proposal.

Former President Sham‘un left the meeting at 1015. Responding to a question on his views of the Christian draft, Sham‘un said: I do not have a Christian, but rather a Lebanese draft. A Christian faction is currently preparing that draft, which is a Lebanese one. There will certainly be communications with our Muslim brothers, so that everything may be agreed upon.

Birri Describes Plan as ‘Farce’

NC161339 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction, does not see that there is any difference between what President Hafiz al-Asad said recently and what he said after the tripartite agreement was signed. Birri described the Christian peace plan as a farce, stressing that what is required is an agreement that will be an improvement on the tripartite agreement, rather than the other way round. Minister Birri expressed his support for the current protest moves by the professors and students of the American University, explaining that the national forces are studying a security plan especially tailored for the American University and Hospital. He warned that there is a plot to close the university and hospital and move them to East Beirut.

Junblatt on Halat Airport, Party ‘Henchmen’

NC161301 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Walid Junblatt has made it clear that as minister of public works, he has not signed and will not sign any permit authorizing the operation of Halat Airport. Junblatt said: As nationalists in the western sector, it is our duty to secure the road to Beirut Airport and to establish security there. In my capacity as minister of public works, I am theoretically responsible for this, but that does not hold in practice. He declined to elaborate. In the course of his interview with the publication *MAGAZINE*, Junblatt was asked if the incidents in Bsaba, which is in Iqlim al-Kharrub, were a message from certain Arab parties to him. He replied:

Those events were the result of local differences. However, I make no attempt to hide the fact that a number of different intelligence services entered the fray. As for the Palestinian armed struggle, Junblatt declared: Let the other Arab states open the border between the Golan Heights and Jordan before we open ours. Let the others endure what we have put up with.

Junblatt admitted that party and militia leaders are unable to control certain groups in West Beirut. He said: I start with myself. Walid Junblatt, Nabih Birri, and other responsible leaders in West Beirut have not agreed on a serious formula to control the insecurity there. The henchmen in West Beirut who are affiliated with the Progressive Socialist Party, the Amal Movement, and other armed organizations should be arrested and put in a reeducation camp somewhere. I also admit that the nationalist movement has failed in West Beirut. He added that steps taken in the past to arrest these henchmen were not serious.

Further Junblatt Remarks

NC161532 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 16 May 86

[Excerpts] In an interview with *MAGAZINE* published today, Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] leader Walid Junblatt was asked: When will the war end?

Junblatt: I wish I could say that the war is drawing to an end, but I cannot. I know that everyone in this country has good reason to worry about his future and the future of his children. Nevertheless, I see no solution in the air.

Question: Despite the regional and international aspects of the Lebanese crisis, it is hard to believe that party and militia leaders in West Beirut, including yourself, are unable to keep their gunmen under control.

Junblatt: This is a fact. We are unable to control some of our elements. Neither I or Nabih Birri or any other West Beirut official has found an effective formula to restore peace and order in West Beirut. Actually, some members of the PSP, the Amal Movement, and other militias should be rounded up and placed in a camp somewhere for rehabilitation.

Question: Does this mean that the nationalist movement in West Beirut has failed?

Junblatt: Yes, to some extent the nationalist movement has failed. The movement was much stronger during the Israeli raid. Even during the Lebanese Army's occupation of West Beirut, national action was in better shape.

Question: Is it true that you met PLO officials in Moscow and that you welcomed the return of the Palestinian resistance to Lebanon?

Junblatt: I met with Faruq Qaddumi, alias Abu al-Lutf, in Moscow and then in Sofia. There are two conflicting theories with regard to the liberation of the occupied land: the theory of armed struggle, which is embraced by the Lebanese national resistance, and the theory of strategic balance, which is favored by Syria. Syria is entitled to say that it does not endorse military action from Lebanese territory, such as firing Katyushas at Upper Galilee, as has happened in the past. This action leads to retaliation and to the destruction of one or two villages in the south of Lebanon. This is not what I call an act of liberation.

Question: Before you left for Damascus last week, for the first time you accused an Arab country of wreaking vengeance on Beirut and of planning to devastate Lebanon.

Junblatt: A struggle must seek to achieve better, not worse. Is it in our interest to destroy the American University of Beirut, close its hospital, and drive the foreigners out of the country? Is it of any use at the current stage to isolate ourselves from Western civilization? Some people believe so. Some people make claims to this effect but act in exactly the opposite way. The people who make these claims seek medical treatment in the West and educate their children there. Why should we alone be the victims? Why should Beirut be the target of their venom?

Take Iran, for example. There is a large Jewish community there and it is represented in the parliament. In Lebanon, two Jews were kidnapped, one of them a well-known doctor. Why was this doctor killed? Can anyone claim that Doctor Hallaq was acting as Mossad's representative in Lebanon?

Lebanon officially recognizes the PLO. The PLO has an office in Beirut and this office should be reopened to take charge of Palestinian interests in Lebanon. We would, however, like to sit with the PLO brothers and ask them if, under the circumstances, armed struggle is really in the interest of Lebanon and of their cause. In my opinion, armed struggle does not benefit Lebanon for the time being. Firing Katyushas at Israel does not help anyone.

Asked if this means renouncing resistance as such, Junblatt said: Not at all, but for tactical reasons I am against hitting at Israel across the Lebanese border. The liberation of southern Lebanon is one thing and attacks on Israel from southern Lebanon is another. Let us be reasonable. Only when other Arab borders with Israel are open for military action should we have to open ours and pay the same price as everybody else.

Al-Huss Comments on Shultz Statement About Beirut

NC171314 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Commenting on the U.S. secretary of state's statement regarding Beirut, Dr Salim al-Huss said: We have read the news of the sentiment that the U.S. secretary of state expressed toward Beirut. He spoke highly of its past glories and wailed its present anarchy. Al-Huss added: We wish we could express our appreciation for this sentiment, particularly because it was expressed during a speech he delivered at a meeting with the Jewish American Committee. However, we cannot but ask the U.S. secretary about his satisfaction with the U.S. foreign policy on Lebanon in general and Beirut in particular. We ask if he is satisfied with Israel's attacks against and incursion into Lebanon? Is he satisfied with the continued Israeli occupation of vast areas in south Lebanon and Israel's mutiny against Security Council Resolution 425 and other resolutions? Is he satisfied with the veto that the U.S. Administration resorts to in order to obstruct any resolution condemning Israel's terroristc and aggressive actions in the south using American weapons? In conclusion, Al-Huss said: Under the circumstances, may the U.S. secretary of state permit us to disbelieve his sentiment.

Syria's Khaddam on Lebanon, U.S. 'Threats'

NC171518 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 17 May 86

[Excerpts] Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam has said that the goal of the tripartite agreement is to create an institutional state in fraternal Lebanon, and not a system of individual rule. Thus, the tripartite agreement seeks to transfer part of the president's powers to legitimate institutions. He noted that in a democracy, the state rests on institutions, and not an individual. This cancels out factionalism, and the citizen's sense of identity is directed toward his country, and not toward any political or religious sect. At the same time, the Army can assume its national responsibilities, reflecting Lebanon's Arab identity and affiliation.

Khaddam added: Rejection of the tripartite agreement means a continuation of sectarian and individual hegemony. Those who reject the accord do not want to see a democratic parliamentary system established. Rather, they would like the Army to remain a sectarian organization in order to suppress the other powers in the Lebanese community. As for the modification of the tripartite agreement, Khaddam pointed out that this is within the purview of its signatories. If they wish to amend it, they may do so.

On the regional situation and U.S.-Israeli threats, Khaddam declared: If the United States is trying to terrorize us with this campaign, we say to it: No one can frighten us. If its goal is military action against us, that will neither change matters nor alter the nature of coming events. Such a strike would not be a cakewalk for the aggressors. If the aggressor is daring enough to attack us, the aggressed will be no less daring in countering the attack, for he is capable of confronting the enemy. We are ready for any eventuality.

In response to a question, Khaddam stated: Our relations with the Soviet Union are excellent, and are based on mutual confidence. They are founded upon a treaty of friendship and cooperation, which emphasizes that the Soviet Union stands by us. We are satisfied with the development of Syrian-Soviet relations and the USSR's support of Arab and Syrian causes.

Khaddam went on to say: Syrian policy in the region is based on national considerations and the defense of Arab interests. While it always seeks to win over world public opinion to the Arabs' fight for justice and freedom, such a policy is not linked to anything that does not serve the line of struggle led by Syria. As for the United States, we emphasize that, apart from Israel, it has no friends in the area. Arab officials are well aware of this. The United States can neither terrorize nor contain [tastaw'ibuna] us. A regional settlement can be reached only through an international conference in which the powers meet on an equal footing and one which is not restricted to minor solutions. If a military balance between ourselves and Israel is not achieved, we foresee no serious change in the situation.

Attacks Against Israeli-Lahd Forces Continue

Explosives Used in Two Attacks

NC161139 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Members of the resistance carried out two operations against the occupation forces and their agents today. The first involved an explosive device, which went off as a Lahd patrol passed by on the Saff al-Hawa-'Aynata Road. The number of casualties that resulted is unknown. The second operation was launched against an Israeli post in Al-Huqban, near the Kafra-Yatir-Sribbin Triangle. A resistance group detonated an explosive charge, overturning an Israeli military truck and wounding those inside.

The occupation forces strengthened their positions and searched the area. The village of Al-Luwayzah was also hit this morning by 15 rockets from Lahd's positions in the Sujud Hills and Jabal Safi. Fires broke out in three homes.

Israelis Continue To Isolate Resistance

NC170823 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 17 May 86

[Excerpts] Resistance fighters have continued their heroic operations in the occupied areas of the southern and western Al-Biqa'. They detonated two explosive devices as two Israeli patrols passed in Saff al-Hawa and Tallat al-Huqban in the occupied border strip yesterday. A Katyusha rocket fired at a Lahd militia position on Zummarayya hill in Hasbayya failed to explode.

Meanwhile, Israeli forces detonated an explosive device that they discovered near the town of Kawkaba. Lahd militiamen discovered a booby-trapped car near a militia roadblock on the Hasbayya-Marj 'Uyun road and defused it. The car was rigged with 100 Kg of TNT. The Lahd militia radio admitted finding the car. In the meantime, the occupation forces have continued to strengthen their positions and isolate the occupied areas from the liberated areas. The crossings in the south have been closed since the beginning of this week and will continue to be closed until Monday. Lahd militiamen have been cutting all the roads linking the Hasbayya area with the Majrj 'Uyun area since last Thursday.

The occupation forces and agent Lahd militia have been using the most vile forms of terrorism against citizens in both occupied and liberated areas alike. The militia in the hills of Sujud fired 15 shells at the town of Al-Luwayzah and three houses were burned. The occupation forces also stormed villages in Al-'Urqub and combed the areas around Shab'a and the areas under UNIFIL control in the eastern sector, as well as the liberated areas north of UNIFIL positions in western Al-Biqa'. The villages entered by occupation forces were: Al-Habbariyah, Al-Fhraydis, Kafr Hamam, and Kafr Shuba. They patroled these villages accompanied by a military police unit of the Norwegian UNIFIL contingent.

Israeli and UNIFIL officers met to discuss the situation in the areas in which the Norwegian contingent operates, as well as relations among the Norwegian contingent, the Israeli forces, and Lahd militia. The Norwegian command rejected the Israeli intelligence accusations. The occupation forces carried out a wide-scale combing action inside the areas in which the Norwegian forces are operating. The combing operation included the sides of the main roads that link the Burghuz axis with the (Suq al-Khan) axis up to Kawkaba and Al-Hasbani, as well as the roads between the Burghuz axis and Balat-Ibil al-Saqy plain axis.

Israelis Use Electronic Equipment

NC171140 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Israeli acts of suppression have continued in the south. Enemy artillery shelled Kafra and Haddathah with approximately 15 tank shells at midnight last night but caused only material damage. Meanwhile, according to people arriving from the occupied strip in the south, the Israeli enemy recently brought sophisticated electronic monitoring equipment to detect movements close to their positions and to receive radio signals. The enemy installed some of this equipment on the outskirts of the town of Al-Qantarah, where the enemy apparently has stopped operating their usual morning and evening patrols in the town's fields. This means that the enemy has been using the electronic equipment to avoid patroling and spare them from the attacks of National Resistance fighters.

Resistance Ambushes Patrol

NC171321 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] The Israeli occupation forces and Lahd's militia have continued their arbitrary practices against the peaceful citizens and villages in the South. From their positions in the hills they shelled Al-Tiri, Kafra, and Yatar, causing heavy material damage to buildings and other property. Lahd's militia also opened fire with large-caliber machinegun on Haddathah, causing material damage.

Meanwhile, National Resistance fighters this morning used rockets and machineguns to attack a position jointly held by the Israeli occupation forces and Lahd's militiamen on Tallat al-Ahmadiyah. A 15-minute clash ensued. In the attack, the members of the position sustained several casualties. A National Resistance group ambushed an occupation forces patrol near Birkat Shab'a. When the patrol approached, the group attacked with machineguns and rockets, causing a number of casualties among the members of the parol and damaging a vehicle. Soon afterward, the occupation forces carried out a widescale combing operation through several villages.

Israeli Force Reconnoiters Town

NC171731 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] According to reports from the South this evening, a motorized Israeli force entered the township of Yuhmur via

Al-Shaqif at 1400 today on a reconnaissance operation. The entry of the force into the town caused cracks in the walls of a number of houses due to the narrowness of the alleys through which the vehicles passed. A number of gardens and plants were destroyed. The Israeli force was said to have left the town at 1700. There are no reports of any casualties.

Lahd Vehicle Destroyed in Attack

NC180656 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] According to information received from the south, National Resistance fighters attacked an agent Lahd militia position in the township of Rshaf yesterday. They clashed with the militiamen for 15 minutes, using automatic weapons and rockets. A vehicle of the agents was destroyed and a number of militiamen were wounded. Agent Lahd's radio later admitted the operation, claiming that the militia sustained no casualties. At 1000 yesterday, a position of agent Lahd in Tallat Zummarayya opened fire with machineguns at the main road linking Mimis, Kufayr, and (Jabal al-Dahr), making passage on the road dangerous. The agents also fired machineguns in the direction of Mazra'at 'Ayn Qinya and the Al-Biri hills from their positions around the town of Shwayya.

Meanwhile, according to information received from Jazzin, National Resistance fighters clashed with agent Lahd militiamen for approximately 30 minutes, during which machineguns and rockets were used. Immediately afterward, the occupation forces sent troops in military vehicles to support agent Lahd's militiamen. The force carried out a wide-scale combing operation for 3 hours. In the confrontation, three agents were killed. Agent Lahd's radio admitted the operation but, as usual, denied that there were any casualties.

Israeli Warplanes Break Sound Barrier

NC181025 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1015 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Israeli warplanes broke the sound barrier over Beirut at 1300 today.

More Israeli Flights Reported

NC181100 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1052 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Israeli warplanes flew over Beirut, the mountain, and Al-Biqa' breaking the sound barrier at 1300 today. The warplanes broke the sound barrier again at around 1330.

Israeli Drone Reported Over South

NC181725 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] An Israeli drone flew over the areas of Hasbayya, Marj 'Uyun, and Rashayya al-Wadi this morning as part of a 2-hour reconnaissance sortie.

Amal Member Said Involved in '85 Car Bombing

NC161713 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] In tomorrow's issue, the [pro-Lebanese Forces] magazine *AL-MASIRAH* will disclose the details of the 14 August 1985 car bombing in Sadd al-Bawshariyah. The explosion took place in a residential area and left 21 dead and 128 wounded. According to *AL-MASIRAH*, the perpetrator of the operation is Darwish Mahmud Saghir, better-known as Al-Saghir, who is a member of Amal. Saghir confessed that Amal security official Mustafa al-Dirani planned the operation and supplied all the information necessary for its execution.

AL-MASIRAH gives details of the bombing operation from the moment the booby-trapped car left the garage where it was rigged in Bi'r al-'Abd to the time of the disaster. *AL-MASIRAH* also reveals the names of others who took part in the planning and execution of the operation, and profiles Saghir — his life, the parties he joined, and other operations in which he took part. The issue also includes an interview with the perpetrator. *AL-MASIRAH* was present when the culprit was handed over to the legitimate authorities.

Habash, Birri Discuss Lebanon's Camps War

GF161816 Manama WAKH in English 1650 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Dubai, May 16 (WAKH) — Chairman of Lebanese Amal Movement Nabih Birri has promised Dr. George Habash, PFLP Secretary general, that camps war will never be resumed under any circumstances, press reports said here Friday. UAE newspaper *AL-BAYAN* quoted informed Palestinian sources as saying a confidential meeting between Habash and Birri took place wherein the situation in Lebanon was discussed, with particular emphasis on the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

Palestinians Deploying East of Sidon

NC162026 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1945 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] *AL-MASIRAH* magazine reports that Palestinian forces equipped with heavy and light weapons have recently deployed on the hills east of Sidon. This prompted the Amal Movement to erect barricades and bunkers opposite the Palestinian positions. Consultations are underway to contain the tension.

Gunmen Kidnap Palestinian

NC170845 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0745 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Gunmen in West Beirut kidnapped a Palestinian official nicknamed Abu Mazin [no indication that this is PLO Executive Committee member Mahmud 'Abbas, whose nom de guerre is Abu Mazin] under the Coca Cola bridge at 0930 this morning after firing shots in the area.

Fate Unknown

NC180612 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] The fate of Abu Mazin, a Palestinian official in the Arab Liberation Front, is still unknown. Abu Mazin was kidnapped in the Coca Cola bridge area in West Beirut yesterday.

Fighting Erupts in Beirut, Mountain Area

NC171722 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Machineguns and rockets were employed in the fighting that took place along the Museum, Al-Barbir, Sodeco, and Al-Barjawi combat lines between 1730 and 1900 today. Other clashes, which featured the use of rockets and artillery, occurred before 1745 along the 'Ayn al-Sayidah and 'Ayn al-Rummanah combat lines on the Mountain. The fighting became violent along the Bisharah al-Khuri, Sodeco, Ra's al-Nab', and commercial market combat lines 15 minutes ago. Mortar fire is being exchanged, and residential areas near the combat lines are being hit. Clashes have also been taking place on the Suq al-Gharb-'Aytat combat line for 15 minutes now.

Clashes Reported Along All Combat Lines in Beirut

NC180515 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0300 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] At approximately 0500 today, clashes involving the use of small- and medium-caliber weapons took place along the combat lines in Ra's al-Nab', Sodeco, and the old markets. They were interspersed by 30 minutes of shell fire and the clashes are continuing. Meanwhile, sniper fire is prevailing on the rest of the combat lines. Guarded calm had reigned on the traditional combat lines in the capital and the mountain following the violent clashes that raged on the Sodeco, Ra's al-Nab', and Al-Barjawi combat lines in the capital and along the Suq al-Gharb-'Aytat combat line on the mountain between 1915 and 2030 last night. The clashes ended when a cease-fire decision that was reached at 2015.

Gunmen Attack SSNP Headquarters, Beach Areas

NC180616 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Following the clashes that took place between armed organizations in Verdun and the military beach areas before and after midnight last night, guarded calm has been prevailing in these areas since 0600 today. Sources of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] have stated that gunmen in two cars had opened gunfire at the guard of the SSNP headquarters in Verdun and that the guard returned fire. According to security sources, the clash in the military beach area started at 2245 last night. The strike force intervened and ended the clash. The Verdun clashes, which involved the use of rockets, took place at 0100 today. The strike force intervened and ended the clashes at 0200.

Radio Correspondent in Tripoli Kidnapped, Stabbed

NC181205 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Sinful hands and suspect bodies that oppose the honest word that is committed to the causes of the people and the homeland, have accosted colleague Khadr Talib, correspondent of the Voice of the Mountain in Tripoli and the north, and kidnapped him, beat him, and stabbed him with knives.

Explosions Damage Phalangist Centers, Ja'ja' Camp

NC161534 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 16 May 86

[Excerpts] The Voice of the Mountain has learned that an explosion took place a few days ago at the Phalangist military council buildings, causing material damage and injuring one gunman. A similar explosion occurred at the camp of Samir Ja'ja' Al-Qassarah, also resulting in considerable property damage. Ja'ja' gunmen took stringent security measures in response to these incidents. They detained the guards at both sites and subjected them to interrogation. Ja'ja' himself tightened up his personal security. He told some of his confidants that his absence from the inauguration of Patriarch Sfayr 3 weeks ago was not for political reasons, but out of security considerations.

Meanwhile, Amin al-Jumayyil has taken new security measures in Upper al-Matn. He has reorganized his forces there to cope with the chaos arising from the numerous differences between Phalangist and Lebanese Forces officials. In this respect, it has been learned that the Lebanese Forces have removed gunmen loyal to George Abu Jawdah from the vicinity of Monte Verde and replaced them with followers of George Qassis. Ja'ja' has lately secured the full loyalty of Qassis by appointing him to the Lebanese Forces' security services command.

Car Explodes in Al-Biqa'; Passengers Killed

NC171652 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] A Mercedes 190 exploded on the Al-Masna'-Shtawrah road [in Al-Biqa'] today, killing three people who were inside.

Results of Marine HQ Blast Inquiry Expected 'Next Week'

NC181346 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1315 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Diplomatic sources have informed us that the results of the investigation into the blast that destroyed the Marine headquarters in Beirut in October 1983 will be released next week.

Al-Asad Reportedly Pays 'Secret' Visit to Moscow

LD170927 Kuwait KUNA in English 0817 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, May 17 (KUNA) — Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has paid a 24-hour secret visit to Moscow last Thursday to discuss the Israeli threats against Syria, daily *AL-WATAN* Saturday quoted political sources as saying.

The paper said Al-Asad's visit to Moscow coincided with the anchoring of Soviet war vessels 50 miles off the coasts of occupied Palestine to monitor the tension on the confrontation line between Israel and Syria.

Meanwhile, Radio Israel said Premier Shim'on Peres has sent State Minister 'Ezer Weizman on an urgent mission to Washington to discuss the increasing tension between Israel and Syria, while reports say that Peres asked for a meeting with American President Ronald Reagan during the next two weeks to discuss the same issue.

Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam affirmed that Syria owns capabilities and means to respond to any Israeli aggression. He also said in a press interview yesterday that the United States militarily pressures Syria to accept capitulatory solutions in the region, charging that there is an American-Israeli plan to impose a state of subjugation on the Arabs.

TV Carries Al-Asad Interview With Western Papers

JN182013 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 May 86

[Interview with President Hafiz al-Asad by Benjamin Bradlee, chief editor of *THE WASHINGTON POST*; Jim Hoagland, assistant chief editor of *THE WASHINGTON POST* for foreign news; Jonathan Randal, correspondent of *THE WASHINGTON POST*; and Samuel Thrift, assistant chief editor of *THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE*; date and place not given — read by announcer]

[Text] Question: Our first question concerns terrorism. Terrorism has been the main concern of the U.S. Administration and the American people in recent weeks. Some U.S. officials have linked Syria to certain terrorists who have been arrested in Berlin and London.

President al-Asad: We believe the whole question was made up or planned as part of a general campaign against Syria and other states in the region, and consequently against the Arab nation. The purpose of the campaign is to make the Arabs give in to Zionist plans and to what Israel wants, which is to deviate from our course and not strongly adhere to our rights or continue our resolute defense of our just cause. Thus, the way would be open for Israel to become Greater Israel from the Nile to the Euphrates. This is the truth of the matter.

First, our country has been exposed to terrorism more than others. I would like to point out that certain Western forces were behind this terrorism. They were its motivators. We discussed the matter with these forces at the time and agreed to let bygones by bygones. We did not declare war on these forces, but simply confronted the terrorists themselves. As is understood, we were exposed some days ago to a terrorist act whose precise results were 144 martyrs and 149 wounded.

Second, the forces that are leveling the accusation of terrorism against us have the least right to make such accusations against us or others in view of their past record. If we go back to the past record of these forces, we will not have enough time to recount the major terrorist acts which they planned and carried out. There is not a single terrorist organization in the world that does not have the CIA arm in it. Not long ago, they planned the hijacking of an Egyptian airliner. Also not long ago, Grenada was invaded and agreement was reached to invade Lebanon. Furthermore, there was participation in the hijacking of the Libyan plane carrying a high-level Syrian political delegation. This delegation was humiliated and treated in a dirty manner. I say there was participation in this operation, because when Syria lodged a complaint with the United Nations, the United States not only refrained from supporting the complaint, but also objected to it and used the veto in the Security Council against the condemnation of Israel for hijacking the plane. This means the United States supports the hijacking of planes. And when we say the United States, we mean the U.S. Administration and U.S. policy. As for the American people, they are something else.

We do not want to go far back regarding the acts that were carried out against even leaders and heads of state. I believe that the story of President Fidel Castro and the cigar is well known. The hijacking of planes from Cuba to the United States and encouraging hijackers to proceed to the United States is also well known. Then came the raids on Libyan cities. It is most strange for a superpower to pursue a foreign head of state with combat aircraft in order to kill him. In other words, this superpower decided to assassinate a foreign head of state. How can we describe that operation?

I know the house that was hit because it was recently prepared as a guest house. In fact, I was one of the guests who slept in that house. That house is now razed to the ground; it was completely destroyed. That house used to be the home of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. Later, Al-Qadhdhafi moved to a nearby smaller house. He turned the old house into a guest house. It seems that U.S. intelligence information was based on the misconception that it was still Al-Qadhdhafi's house, so it was destroyed. Otherwise, would a guest house be destroyed, along with other civilian targets?

At any rate, the report of the Church committee, which was formed by the U.S. Congress, has spoken enough about the actions of U.S. intelligence. In such a situation, the U.S. Administration has no right to level accusations of terrorism against Syria through certain U.S. officials from time to time.

As for the Israelis, their terrorism continues and is not confined to any special time. Look what they have done in Lebanon for years. It is difficult for anyone to quote exact figures, but estimates speak about 100,000 dead. If it is difficult to cite exact figures, it is still a fact that the number of victims was a large one because they raided planes, villages, and camps. Some of this shelling took place in the presence of the then U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib. A number of U.S. news correspondents were also witnesses to this bombing. Still, to the U.S. Administration, this is not terrorism, but a security necessity.

If we want to speak of the individual acts of terrorism that were committed by Israel, we find that there were many. There is no need to mention them because they are well known. The Israelis murdered UN mediator Count Bernadotte. They stormed Arab villages in Palestine and killed women and children in order to force the Palestinians to flee. This indeed led to the flight of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians from Palestine. They are the Palestinian refugees today. The Israelis also bombed the PLO Headquarters in Tunis and the Iraqi nuclear reactor which was set up to generate power. Furthermore, they shelled civilian areas in Syria several times during the 70's. Finally, they hijacked the Libyan plane carrying the Syrian political delegation. Their acts are not all terrorist acts, as far as the U.S. Administration is concerned.

As for Syria, which has been the target of terrorism, it has not spared any opportunity to help those who were exposed to terrorism. It succeeded at certain times and failed at others. Among those helped by Syria were American nationals, including the passengers of the TWA airliner. I do not think that anyone else helped in settling the problem of those passengers. The U.S. Administration was in no position at that time to do anything for these hostages. On the contrary, any mistake by the U.S. Administration would have ended the lives of those hostages.

This is our situation. We are exposed to terrorism, including the occupation of our land by Israel. Despite the fact that we help save those kidnapped any time we can, we are accused of terrorism through fabricating operations with which we have nothing to do.

Regarding the London operation, although we hope all catastrophes befall Israel because we are enemies and have been in a state of war for 38 years, we refuse to undertake and are against others undertaking acts against civil aviation. We refuse to carry out and are against others carrying out hijacking of civil airliners. We consider these actions cowardly and inhuman. They are not militant acts aimed at liberating an occupied land or restoring the usurped rights of a people. I say that we and Israel are enemies and that anything can happen between us. However, regarding the civil aviation issue, we never had any bad intentions against it and we will never have bad intentions against it in the future. When the plane carrying the Syrian political delegation was hijacked, we said that we would reply to Israel, but we did not approach civilian planes. Our replies were in the areas where the brave struggle takes place on the ground.

I want to add that the British investigators and police realize that had Syria had any relationship with the London incident, it could have hidden the accused person for a long time. I mean that the British police would not be able to catch this person so fast. I say this as I have in mind the three persons the British authorities deported from London. I am confident that the British should be convinced that these three persons had nothing to do with the incident. I say this proceeding from the assumption that some people deal with such issues objectively.

Regarding the FRG incident, I know no more about it than you know as journalists. If you yourselves were involved in this action, then Syria was involved in it. We do not believe in terrorism. We are not saying this out of fear from anyone. We have said this in the past, we are saying it now, and we will say it in the future: Terrorism is one thing, and the struggle for liberating the land and regaining usurped rights is something else.

The terrorist works as a mercenary for the sake of killing. However, the freedom struggler has in mind a cause in which he strongly believes and defends. We support struggle and strugglers for freedom and oppose terrorism and terrorists. The terrorist is often linked to outside forces while the struggler is not.

Question: The second special case we raise in our interview is the situation of Abu Nidal [Sabri al-Banna], who runs an office here, publishes a magazine, and has a training camp in the Al-Biqa' area, which is under the control of Syrian Forces. Is this true?

President al-Asad: Since the beginning of the Palestine question, Syria has been open to all Palestinian organizations. However, Syria has never allowed any action outside the framework of struggle against Israel for the sake of regaining usurped Palestinian rights. No terrorist act anywhere in the world was organized from Syria. Abu Nidal does not exist in Syria. I personally do not know him, although I know most of the Palestinian leaders. Abu Nidal does not act in Syria at all. There is only an office engaged in cultural and political action among the Palestinians, and those in this office have nothing to do with terrorist acts. I believe that there are only two persons. They represent the only organization which has no camp in Syria, while all the other Palestinian organizations have camps in Syria.

Regarding Al-Biqa' and Lebanon in general, we have Syrian influence but not Syrian sovereignty. Over there, it is Lebanon, and not Syria. In every area of Lebanon there are all organizations and militias. This situation has been going on for long years. We do not interfere in their affairs or those of the citizens. It is true that the Lebanese state does not have full control, but the state's symbols are present: The Lebanese Army is there, the Lebanese police are there, and the local authorities and governors are there. We have not established a civil administration there. We did not intend to do so in the past and we do not plan to do so in the future. We did not go to Lebanon for this reason and we will not be involved in this quagmire. Basically, we went to Lebanon to help end the civil war. We were able to stop fighting among people in some areas. We did not go there to fight against the militias. Everything exists there and we are part of this thing. We are responsible for what takes place in Syria, not for what takes place in Lebanon. The United States was in Lebanon but it could not prevent these matters. The British and French were also there but they could not prevent these matters. At any rate, it is not our responsibility to look after the people's actions there, and we do not plan to devote our institutions to such actions. Our institutions are only to serve our people and not to serve others.

Question: I do not know if I follow you. You say it is unfair for others to hold Syria responsible for what takes place in the Syrian-controlled Al-Biqa' area.

President al-Asad: Yes, it is unfair for others to do that. Those who hold Syria responsible for that know that they are being unfair and aggressive in this accusation, because Syria itself is exposed from time to time to human losses in Al-Biqa' and in other areas in Lebanon as a result of terrorism. Those who accuse Syria know that no force can eliminate these acts from the current Lebanese reality because the Lebanese state does not have any weight and because Syria in Lebanon is not one state in place of another. We do not interfere in Lebanon's domestic affairs, that is, in the Lebanese administration. We do not know what the Al-Biqa' governor is doing and we do not interfere in his affairs. He may be wrong or right. We also do not interfere in the affairs of Lebanon's other institutions. Sometimes, they ask us for assistance. We extend assistance, but we do not replace them. If we had replaced them, the situation would have changed and, consequently, the Lebanese state would not be there. As you know, it is impossible for two states to exist on one territory.

Question: Do you mean that Syria cannot do anything to reduce terrorism in Syria and Lebanon?

President al-Asad: No. In Syria, we are responsible for combatting any act of terrorism and terrorists who act against Syria. For example, we have seized all the terrorists who carried out the recent acts of terrorism. We also arrested those responsible for the previous operations. They are in prison and will be tried and justly punished in accordance with Syrian law. We will not allow anybody in Syria to carry out any terrorist actions abroad. If anybody breaches this principle, he will be punished in accordance with the law. I said that there is no state in Lebanon. We in Syria are a state, but in Lebanon we are not a state.

Question: The second part of our question pertains to Syrian-U.S. relations. Those who have observed these relations over the past 15 years noticed that these relations were not easy- going, even in the days of Kissinger and Carter. On the contrary, they were complicated. Now you are leveling accusations against the CIA and U.S. officials are accusing Syria of involvement in terrorist actions, as Mr Whitehead did. Anybody will conclude that these relations are bad.

President al-Asad: This is true.

Question: Why are these relations so bad?

President al-Asad: First of all, I did not level accusations against the CIA. I took information from the U.S. press and from assertions by an investigating committee formed by Congress. It is an official U.S. source, and the members of this committee are elected by the American people. If we go back to U.S. papers, we will find many examples. I did not manufacture anything. I talked about the raid on Libya and the use of the veto in the Security Council. These are facts. The United States used the veto to block condemnation of the hijacking of the plane. This means that the hijacking is not a terrorist action from the U.S. viewpoint.

Question: We know there is a verbal war between Damascus and Washington.

President al-Asad: In fact, it is a one-sided war. I do not think that you have heard any statement by me threatening the United States, while U.S. officials and Reagan himself are throwing verbal bombs at us everyday. These days U.S. officials are talking too much. Any official, especially of a superpower, should weigh his words more carefully than others. To be more accurate, any fault and any right will reflect on his country and other countries.

Question: Do you feel, Mr President, that the U.S. authorities do not weigh their words?

President al-Asad: There is no doubt about that. I believe that there are many Americans who share this opinion with me, although I did not talk to any of them about this subject before this meeting. Matters were different with previous U.S. administrations. It is true that we disagreed on many issues but, in my opinion, our dialogue, despite our differences, was reasonable and was based on the principle of mutual respect for each other's opinions. This is how it was in the days of President Nixon and President Carter.

Question: How is the situation now with President Reagan?

President al-Asad: The situation is just as you have described: President Reagan is waging a war against us.

Question: Perhaps you answered this way because we posed this question, but certainly you had another aim in raising this subject.

President al-Asad: We believe that this verbal war against us and the threats and accusations leveled by U.S. officials from time to time do not serve U.S. interests. We do not want a confrontation between us and the United States, but we will strongly defend ourselves and we do not fear threats or the implementation of threats. We adhere to the principle that nobody can strike Syria and escape punishment. I stress our adherence to this principle, admitting that the United States is a superpower with very big potentials. Our people no longer fear aggression from any side. We also believe that it is not in our interest or in the American people's interest for U.S. officials to make such threats. In other words, it is not in the interest of either of us to carry out these threats. Past years have affirmed that Syria does not accept humiliation and does not fear any danger when it is related to its honor and that of its nation. What bothers us is that this campaign is not based on the American people's interest, but on expansionist Israeli interests.

Question: Mr President, it seems you have bitter feelings toward and disappointment in U.S. policy. Can we use that expression on your behalf?

President al-Asad: Yes, because there is no U.S. policy in the Middle East, only an Israeli policy implemented by the United States. There is no U.S. decision regarding the region in general. All U.S. actions in this region are carried out through an Israeli decision. I mean through Israeli influence and the Zionist lobby in the United States. Therefore, all that the United States carries out in this region is aimed at serving Israeli-Zionist objectives.

Question: Mr President, did you reach this conclusion after George Shultz assumed his post at the State Department, and do you believe that Shultz has played an important role in Israel's favor against the Arabs?

President al-Asad: Before Shultz was Haig. However, Haig's term was short and he was a military minister. In general, I do not want to link the issue to a specific person, whether Shultz, Haig, or President Reagan. However, I do say the U.S. Administration — all of them — exaggerate in loving Israel. A short time ago, I heard on the radio that Shultz spoke at a Zionist meeting about joint Israeli-U.S. interests in the Middle East and the need to act in accordance with these joint interests and about the need for the United States to carry out military actions.

Question: Do you believe the Reagan administration's threats and military actions have made Americans a target for terrorist or retaliatory acts?

President al-Asad: Certainly. We do not support retaliatory acts against American citizens. We reject this, and we are sure that such U.S. military acts will not gain the people's sympathy, particularly the Arab masses. However, they did gain a lot of hatred, not only in the Arab homeland, but also in many Third World states, and even in the United States itself.

Question: But public opinion polls show that President Reagan gained the support of U.S. public opinion.

President al-Asad: It is known that American citizens are very busy with their work and that the overwhelming majority do not have the time to examine matters, analyze them, or listen to various news media, particularly foreign news media. Therefore, the news media which are influnced by Zionist hegemony direct public opinion in this or that direction. I cannot understand how the U.S. citizen can find that his administration carried out a great action when it dispatched planes to kill a head of state. It is difficult for anyone to believe that this is the nature of the U.S. citizen.

Question: Let us come now to current tension between Syria and Israel. The U.S. Administration says it sees no signs that Israel has mobilized its forces. However, we heard you saying today that you feel threatened. Perhaps you, too, are moving your forces in the Golan Heights to protect yourself. What are the sources of information that make you believe such threats?

President al-Asad: The Israelis themselves launched threats from the beginning of the tension. Proceeding from past experience, we know that it is not unusual for Israel to carry out aggression. As for us, we have not carried out any unusual troop maneuvers. We are not planning an attack on Israel, but are planning to achieve parity between us and Israel, because without the parity between us and Israel, it will be difficult to achieve peace.

Question: Have you already reached this parity?

President al-Asad: There is a lot of talk about parity. However, we have confidence in ourselves. We need more time to reach parity of force. However, if we are attacked, we have the power to defend ourselves. At any rate, there is nothing unusual on the ground from our side or Israel's side.

Question: Do you believe the Israeli statements on Syria are part of a psychological campaign against Syria?

President al-Asad: It is difficult to say accurately how the Israelis act or what they are planning now. However, we can say that they have escalated their statements and carried out repressive measures in violation of the occupation and war laws against Syrian citizens in the Golan Heights. They have also made continuous threats, in addition to what we know about their aggressive and expansionist intentions. Their campaign has also coincided with the U.S. campaign. All this makes us observe the situation cautiously. Of course, their recent statements differ from previous statements. They are inclined toward calming down the situation.

Question: We want to ask you about the French and U.S. hostages, among whom is a U.S. journalist. Can you give us any information about the location or conditions of any of the hostages?

President al-Asad: In fact, we do not know their location. However, I can assure you — and the U.S. Administration knows — that in the past we have exerted efforts for the sake of the hostages, proceeding from humanitarian considerations. However, our efforts did not succeed. From time to time political facts emerged to make our efforts difficult: sometimes U.S. threats, and a U.S. attack on Libya. This makes it difficult to deal with this issue away from the U.S. stands. Objectively, the U.S. stands have negative or positive effects on the hostage issue.

Question: Mr President, did you say that the issue of Libya made some matters impossible?

President al-Asad: Yes, the Libyan issue has greatly complicated matters, not because Libya is the one which complicated the situation or because Libya has influence on the kidnappers. I do not believe that Libya has such influence. However, attacking an Arab country causes spontaneous reactions regardless of relations between these groups and that Arab country. As I have said, the situation in Lebanon is not a classical situation, not only from the viewpoint of the absence of the state as a state only, but also as a result of the situation of the political parties in Lebanon. No one can say that the leadership of every party has full control over its elements. In addition, there are a great number of small groups, and dealing with these groups is much more difficult than dealing with big groups. These small groups are changing. All this makes the problem difficult. However, we will continue to sympathize with and exert efforts for the kidnapped. Our stand in Syria as a state toward the kidnapped is not linked to relations with the U.S. Administration negatively or positively. We will do all we can to secure their release as we did with others in the past.

Question: Do you believe the U.S. Administration feels you are in a better position to be the best intermediary to release the U.S. hostages?

President al-Asad: The U.S. Administration should be in the best position in the first place. This is because nobody can do anything while it is carrying the banner of war. Of course, we have some influence on the big parties in Lebanon. However, our influence on the smaller groups is limited. Nevertheless, one can under normal circumstances find certain channels for dealing with them.

Question: Can you tell us about the talks which you had with the Hizballah and in which you thought you were about to succeed, only to fail in the end?

President al-Asad: After our contacts with the French, we held contacts with the Hizballah. After some efforts, the Hizballah cooperated with us. The French hostages were to be released after a few days. We were surprised when nothing happened. When we asked, they told us that a small group outside their control was holding the hostages. We did not believe them at first. Some misunderstanding took place between us and them. Some problems exist even now between them and the Syrian forces there.

Question: Does this include the clashes between Syrian forces and these groups in Al-Biqa'?

President al-Asad: The clashes are an outcome. When there is misunderstanding, daily problems may occur. We have now discovered that there is indeed a small group that is outside their control.

Question: Are they still holding the French hostages?

President al-Asad: Yes, they are still holding them, and we will now try to find a way to deal with this new small group. I would like to mention that the French president was the most concerned among the Western heads of state about his kidnapped countrymen in Lebanon. He is still exerting earnest efforts. We, too, are exerting earnest efforts.

Question: Do you believe that a small group outside the control of Hizballah is holding the U.S. hostages?

President al-Asad: Actually, we have spoken about Hizballah regarding the Americans. But on the whole, talking about the French is easier than talking about the Americans, not because of the persons involved, but because of the new developments and factors that arise from time to time. French policy is not so complicated as U.S. policy.

Question: Do you believe that a Hizballah party is holding the Americans?

President al-Asad: There are many Islamic groups and trends. However, we have not spoken with the small groups. We spoke with Hizballah even when matters concerned other groups, out of our belief that it could help. It is a paradox or a coincidence that our contact with Hizballah was only for the sake of the Americans. Our first political contact with Hizballah was when the TWA airliner was hijacked. Before that, our contacts with Hizballah were of a security nature. We used to charge our officers to hold contacts on several matters, including the case of the American hostages. In the case of the hijacked American airliner, however, we had to hold political contacts. Why? When agreement was reached through the intermediaries — that is, the Amal Movement — the airliner passengers should have been released on a Saturday as far as I remember. We took all the measures on this basis. The U.S. Administration knows this. A hitch occurred at the very last moment. We investigated the reasons and discovered that there had to be direct contact between them and Syria on the political level. We contacted them and held a meeting with them. They agreed to facilitate matters. So, the Americans ensured the first political contact between us and the Hizballah.

Question: Yesterday, the Islamic Jihad organization issued a statement in Beirut insinuating that the United States is putting pressure on Syria in the hope that it would release the hostages. Did your Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' raise this subject with the Iranian and Saudi authorities during his last visit to both countries?

President al-Asad: Of course, we do not know the side that issued this statement, but if the statement is correct, then it stems from this side's knowledge that there is some dispute between us and the United States. This side imagined that our position on the subject of the hostages stems from U.S. pressure. But it must understand that pressure does not change our stand. Our position is not the result of pressure, but of kidnapping itself.

Question: When you say that talk about French hostages is easier than talk about the American hostages, do you mean to say that the release of the French hostages may be easier than the Americans?

President al-Asad: I hope their release will take place soon. I did not mean that. What I meant was that talk with the fundamentalist sides in Lebanon on the French hostages is easier than talk about the American hostages, because they view the French administration and French policy differently from the U.S. Administration and U.S. policy.

Question: Mr President, we now come to the situation in the region, your rapprochment with King Husayn, your efforts to reunify the PLO, and the deadlock reached by the U.S. peace initiative. Can you tell us what is important in all this?

President Al-Asad: We are always trying to achieve Arab solidarity. This is because the conflict with Israel is an Arab-Israeli conflict in substance and principle, not a conflict between one Arab country and Israel. It is a conflict between the Arabs on the one hand and Israel on the other. This does not mean that the Arab countries play equal roles in this conflict. It was in this context that the rapprochement between Syria and Jordan and my meeting with King Husayn took place. Before and during this meeting, we were also in agreement to work for peace through an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations with the participation of the United States and the USSR in order to achieve a comprehensive, and not separate or partial, peace. We also discussed bilateral and Arab issues. If the United States wants to achieve peace in this region, then I do not see any justification for its opposition to an international peace conference.

Regarding the reunification of the PLO, this concerns the Palestinian groups. Palestinian unity can be achieved only through what serves the Palestine question. We support the PLO on this basis. At any rate, the matter concerns the Palestinians themselves.

Question: The Algerian Government recently expressed readiness to hold a conference to reunite the PLO. Do you support such a conference, and do you believe there is a chance for a reconciliation between you and 'Arafat and for the establishment of relations between you?

President al-Asad: Regarding the venue of the conference, there is no problem for us or for the Palestinian sides. What is important is to agree on the bases, the principles, and the content.

Regarding the Palestinian sides, we have no personal problems with any of them. We do not hate or like persons for personal goals. We are with any Palestinian if he is with his cause. It is not a matter of hatred or love for persons. We will be close to any Palestinian if he is close to his cause. The reverse is also true.

Question: You have been quoted as saying that you agree to amend the tripartite agreement. The question is, how can such an amendment take place, and is there anything the Western countries in general or the United States in particular can do to help in this issue? It is said that the Palestinians are a strong power in Lebanon. How do you view reports about a tactical alliance between them and the Hizballah? How will Syria deal with this tactical alliance between the Palestinians and the Hizballah in and around Beirut?

President al-Asad: We are discussing the Lebanese issue. Hisballah is not one of the signatories of the tripartite agreement. The Palestinians are not a direct party in an agreement concluded among the Lebanese. Neither Hizballah nor the Palestinians destroyed the agreement. The tripartite agreement was not a Syrian agreement. We sponsored the agreement, and we brought the Lebanese parties closer together so that they could reach a common denominator. If they had reached other points, we would have agreed on them. Our aim is to achieve a national accord. Therefore, if they want to make some amendments of this agreement, we will not object.

In our view, the broad lines of the Lebanese national accord should be derived from the same thoughts in the agreement. What is important is that we agree on what they agree. We do not want to impose any opinion without their consent. But how and when are somewhat vague. The answer to this question, at least now, is not clear, but I believe that the road will reopen because national accord is inevitable no matter how long it takes, especially since the forces that obstruct it are not the strongest or the majority in Lebanon. The problem is external more than it is internal.

What the Western countries in general and the United States in particular can do is a question that the United States itself should answer. The United States has obstructed the agreement, and we want it not to obstruct it, because there is no U.S. interest in the absence of accord in Lebanon. Those who complain about the situation in Lebanon and about what emerges from it should be eager to achieve security, stability, and national accord in Lebanon, because the current situation in Lebanon is a suitable climate for terrorism. Therefore, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon was the main factor that created terrorism after 1982. Nobody should doubt that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982 helped in creating most of the acts of terrorism.

Question: Can we say that misunderstanding between Syria and the Hizballah is an echo of misunderstanding with Iran?

President al-Asad: No. There is no link between the two matters. The disagreement concentrates only on the abduction of people.

Question: Are there any problems to be settled between Syria and Iran?

President al-Asad: Relations between us and Iran are good. If you ask about our foreign minister's visit to Tehran, we can say that it falls within the framework of Syria's continued efforts not to allow the scope of the Iraq-Iran war to expand to other countries.

Question: Was the mission successful?

President al-Asad: In our view, the mission was successful, especially in light of our previous experiences, activity, and efforts in this regard. We have concentrated on this issue since the beginning of the war, and I believe that we achieved success.

Question: When you talked about the CIA, had you in mind that it was behind the explosions in the cars and trains in Syria?

President al-Asad: No. I wanted to say that the United States carried out several operations in the past. Regarding the recent operations, we broadcast the confessions of the criminals on television. This is one thing. The other thing is that the arm of the CIA is there in all the terrorist organizations. Perhaps the CIA knew about these operations, but it did not plan them.

AL-MUSTAQBAL Interviews Vice President Khaddam

JN180855 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic 17 May 86 pp 15-18

[Interview with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam by *AL-MUSTAQBAL* correspondent Marwan al-Mahayini — date and place not given]

[Text] *AL-MUSTAQBAL*: The issues on which we want to know Syria's stand are many. The most recent of them is this large-scale campaign about terrorism. Let us begin with it and hear your opinion about Syria's attitude toward it.

Khaddam: First of all, there is a racist, Western, and reactionary campaign that converges with the Zionist movement. Those involved in this campaign believe that the Arabs are in a state of siege and that their capabilities can no longer influence the international situation economically and militarily. Consequently, they began to level accusations against this or that Arab country, holding the Arabs responsible for terrorism. At the beginning I would like to ask those involved in this campaign:

Who was behind the attempt of the life of President Ronald Reagan? Who was behind the attempt to assassinate Mrs Margaret Thatcher when the hotel where her party was holding its conference was blown up? Who was behind the attempt on the life of his holiness the Pope? Who was behind the abduction and murder of late Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro? Who kidnapped and killed some generals in Spain and Olof Palme in Sweden? Who shelled the recent Tokyo summit building with rockets? Were the Arabs behind these and other operations?

AL-MUSTAQBAL: They claim that there is an Arab, and sometimes Syrian, support for some terrorist quarters. What is your reply?
Khaddam: We support the national resistance in southern Lebanon because it is fighting the occupier and we support our Palestinian brothers who are fighting the Israeli occupation forces in occupied Palestine. Struggle for liberation is a legitimate struggle. It is at the same time a struggle against terrorism because the occupation force is a force of terrorism according to every law and norm and peoples have the right to struggle for liberation. Israel is actively participating in the current campaign in order to employ it in serving the hostile Israeli aims and in covering up its terrorism in the occupied Arab territories, taking advantage of the peoples' heightened feelings against terrorism to depict national struggle in southern Lebanon and the occupied Arab territories as terrorism. For this purpose it is employing its influence in the various Western circles, particularly in the United States. What is being said about our backing of terrorism is untrue. We are backing only the forces struggling for liberation and this is a legitimate backing. Otherwise, Syria condemned and very strongly condemns every action that departs from this specific concept of national resistance.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: Then why is this accusation of Syria?

Khaddam: They are accusing Syria not because it is backing terrorist organizations, for they know that this is intrue although they deliberately claim otherwise. By accusing Syria they aim at creating a political atmosphere that may serve a military aggression or intimidate Syria and force it to go back on its pan-Arab policy and stands. However, those undertaking this campaign and leveling accusations should clearly realize that Syria cannot be frightened and that the Syrians, who chose to endure all the pains of the cause which is their cause, will not be disturbed. Threats and aggression will benefit none.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: What is behind the campaign?

Khaddam: The attempts to contain Syria politically through the U.S. moves in the region have failed. Therefore, they resorted to political and military pressure in an attempt to remove what could be termed the Syrian obstacle because Syria is adopting a national policy based on the Arab nation's interests which also incorporate Syria's national interests. A look at the political geography of the region with all its past and present developments emphasizes that Syria's national policy has obstructed and continues to obstruct the attempts being made by the imperialist circles and the Israeli enemy to impose hegemony and domination on the region. Therefore, these circles are now trying to put pressure on Syria, but they should realize that this will only increase the Syrian people's determination to stick to their national line and their choice of the road of freedom, dignity, and independence. The Umayyad capital is destined to continue to carry the Arab nation's message regardless of difficulties and perils.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: Is the terrorism to which Syria is subjected part of "the campaign to combat terrorism"?

Khaddam: They forget the fact that Syria is one of the countries which has mostly been exposed to terrorism and which has endured pains from terrorist acts, the latest of which was the agent criminals' blowing up of some transportation vehicles on 16 April and the resultant death of 144 citizens and the injury of 149 others. The number of victims who fell as a result of a single terrorist act carried out in Syria in 1 day is several times greater than the number of all those killed in all countries as a result of terrorist acts. Therefore, and in view of the terrorism we have been through, we condemn and combat terrorism. But is it true that this Western campaign is really aimed at combating terrorism and not restoring colonialist domination over the Third World countries? In all cases, and although we fully condemn and combat terrorism, we distinguish between terrorist acts and national legitimate resistance for liberation. We have always condemned the hijacking of planes, the kidnapping and killing of citizens, and so forth, but at the same time we support and back struggle for liberation in any occupied territory. Hence, we support the Lebanese national resistance.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: There are reports that contacts between Syria and the PLO have been renewed.

Khaddam: There is nothing new in this regard. The problem is still in the Palestinian arena between two contradictory teams, one struggling to safeguard the [Palestine] question and another which is about to lose it.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: Do Syrian-Jordanian relations continue to improve?

Khaddam: Contacts between the two governments have led to bypassing the negative atmosphere regarding their relations and to greatly improving these relations. President al-Asad's recent visit to Amman was satisfactory. Moreover, the president's talks with King Husayn were received with satisfaction and positivity by the president and the Syrian leadership. We will work to continue this improvement in relations with Amman as long as this improvement helps in confronting the hostile Israeli policy, resisting capitulatory, partial, and unilateral solutions, and serving Arab interests.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: But there is still discrepancy between the stands and policies of Amman and Damascus toward several issues as well as their relations with several Arab capitals.

Khaddam: There is agreement on basic issues headed by rejecting negotiations with the Israeli enemy, rejecting partial and unilateral solutions, and abiding by the Arab summit resolutions and comprehensive settlement. Naturally, every Arab country has its own policy, but these policies should be coordinated within the framework of protracted pan-Arab struggle and the unity of the greater homeland.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: What is Syria's evaluation of the seriousness of the Israeli threats?

Khaddam: With the escalation of the Israeli threats we reaffirm that aggression against Syria is no longer a picnic and that Syria will reply with all the capabilities in its possession. We realize that the Israelis have as part of their strategy their policy, which is based on aggression and expansion. We, too, have our policy, which is based on defending our territory and dignity with all the factors and requisites inherent in this policy.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: What about the U.S. threats which coincide with the threats of "the campaign to combat terrorism"?

Khaddam: Despite all we hear about statements by officials in this or that country, we still want to believe that there are persons in these countries who think with their minds and who are capable of calculating stands and results. Briefly, I can say that Syria is not an easy morsel and that the road to it is not strewn with flowers. The Syrians have the capabilities, methods, will, and determination to reply to aggression and inflict harm on the aggressors in a proper manner. We do not aspire for aggression, but we do not accept being put under pressure. They must carefully read history and study the real situation in a responsible manner. I hope that nobody will be involved because such involvement will have a price to be paid by the one involved.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: Is there a link between the campaign of threats against Syria and the attempts to cast doubt on its economy?

Khaddam: The rabid campaign against Syria is aimed at creating a state of confusion and eventually such circumstances that help deal a blow to our national policy. The Israeli enemy is in the forefront of this campaign. We do not deny that Syria has economic difficulties just like all other countries, including the rich ones. Most of our difficulties stem from the world economic situation. Some of these problems are caused by negligence and miscomprehension. President al-Asad earlier instructed the leadership to deal with the negative aspects which had no foreign causes. It is possible to overcome these difficulties and we will do so because the Syrian economic infrastructure is good. We managed, particularly after President al-Asad's Corrective Movement, to build a broad and diversified economic base that enabled us to develop our defensive capabilities. We are in a state of war that consumes a large part of our resources, something which creates difficulties that do not exist in peaceful societies. However, these difficulties are much less than those of countries which are considered very rich. The future prospects of the Syrian economy are very broad and call for great optimism because our resources are manifold and large. Let Syria's skeptical enemies rest assured that their campaigns will not be successful.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: Since we are speaking about the future, what are the scopes for the future of the issue and what is your stand on the U.S. move to achieve peace?

Khaddam: The Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestine question are experiencing complicated circumstances as a result of the Israeli enemy's continuing aggression and expansion and its rejection of any serious steps to achieve just, permanent peace. Since the U.S. move serves the Israeli policy and interests, it was naturally doomed to failure. The situation has become further complicated by the deteriorating Arab situation which has strengthened the Israeli enemy and encouraged Washington to carry out provocations and aggressive operations, including the aggression against fraternal Libya. Thus, tackling the Arab situation and rectifying it by specifying the priorities and defining friends and enemies is of paramount importance to the future of the Arabs and their various interests.

It has become clear that there is no such thing as a U.S. peace. There are U.S.-Israeli plans to impose capitulation on the Arabs to reinforce the aggressive Israeli position, impose U.S. hegemony on the region, and confiscate the future and independence of the Arabs. The Americans merely propose that the Arabs accept occupation and what Israel achieved as a result of its aggressions. They reject a just, objective solution which confirms that Washington does not have a policy that is based on the role of the United States as a superpower. Since the start of the Arab-Israeli conflict, especially after the 1967 aggression, the U.S. efforts have been constantly concentrated on violating the Arab position. Therefore, no stand can be established on the basis that the United States will be an effective element in the process to achieve just, permanent peace in the region. As far as we are concerned in Syria, we are optimistic about the future. We face the current situation in two ways. First, by building our intrinsic military and economic capabilities in every field. We have achieved a great deal in this respect since President al-Asad proposed, before the Rabat summit in 1974, the issue of achieving strategic parity and following a deep study and analysis of the overall stages of the conflict with the Israeli enemy. Second, by patiently working in the Arab arena in which we are exerting calm efforts to tackle the current situation. Although our efforts are facing difficulties, the remedy is not impossible. We hope that we will achieve positive development with regard to Arab action and relations despite the major difficulties.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: What about the summit and the difficulties in convening it, whether it is an emergency or ordinary summit?

Khaddam: The Arab situation is suffering because no Arab summit was convened to support Libya against the treacherous U.S. aggression which in itself was sufficient to be a factor that could have helped overcome some obstacles. At any rate, Syria informed all the brothers of its agreement to convene an emergency or ordinary Arab summit to seriously discuss the overall Arab situation and arrive at a new appropriate Arab situation. Such a summit requires a great deal of effort by everyone, as well as active and effective consultations among the Arab leaders. I believe that it would be possible to convene a summit and facilitate its success if serious efforts to prepare for it are conducted along with calm, objective consultations among the leaders.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: What about the obstacle resulting from different stands on the Iraq-Iran war?

Khaddam: Syria declared its deductions and known stand on this war since its eruption. If this topic is submitted for discussion once again, Syria will once again submit its objective deductions and explain its position. It is more important to discuss ways to safeguard the future of the nation and its confrontation of the Zionist danger which is supported by major foreign forces, and pave the way toward developments which would serve the nation's pan-Arab interests.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: A great deal has been said about Lebanon. When we talk to you we inevitably touch on Lebanon since you have been involved in finding ways to tackle its bloody crisis since the start. How long will Lebanon remain in this situation?

Khaddam: I do not wish to review the developments of the Lebanese crisis in which every one of us has suffered. Everyone knows that President al-Asad gave and continues to give a great deal of attention to this issue. The problem in Lebanon is between two trends. The first wants a united Lebanon with Arab affiliation and in which all of its sons have equal rights and duties within the framework of a democratic system that does not differentiate between citizens except with regard to how much one gives to the homeland. The second trend is obscured by ideas planted by Westerners during the 18th and 19th centuries and at the beginning of this century. This can be briefly described as a delusion of establishing Lebanon on the basis of sectarian peculiarity. This would lead to sectarian domination and division in the infrastructure of the Lebanese society.

The Israelis exploited this situation and managed to employ the followers of the second trend to serve their strategy in the region with the aim of fragmenting Lebanon and maintaining it as a hotbed of tension and source of attrition in the region. Our viewpoint has been clear from the start based on the unity of Lebanon's land and people and the establishment of it as a state for all its sons and on the basis that Lebanon is a fraternal Arab country which has a special relationship with Syria. We exerted and continue to constantly exert efforts, and we have achieved important results that are clear when we recall the situation and conditions when we entered Lebanon in 1976 and when we recall what we did and whom we rescued.

Instead of creating an atmosphere to help the followers of the second trend develop their intellectual and ideological ideas and transform them from an obscure partitioning concept to a national accord concept, some of them continued to have relations with Israel and were used by Israel against Lebanon's interest and future. This group cooperated in the 1982 invasion which further complicated the internal situation. Our efforts continued and once again we succeeded by foiling the 17 May agreement which would have constituted a destructive, partitioning factor. Our efforts bore fruit with the formation of the national unity government, the end of the fighting, and the moves toward peace. However, these successes cannot make Syria a substitute for the Lebanese sides or alter stands based on misconceived ideas or suspect foreign links.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: All this is in the past. What about the present, and what will happen to Lebanon?

Khaddam: Despite everything, Syria absorbed all the negative and positive factors and fostered a dialogue between the major warring forces which ended with the signing of the tripartite agreement. The great setback took place on 15 January but the situation did not return to starting point. The political division assumed a character which went beyond the prevalent sectarian dimension to the national dimension. The current distiction is: Who is with national peace and accord and the restoration of the homeland's unity on the basis of the tripartite agreement, and who is against that? The first side includes respectable leaders from all sects. Moreover, the opponents of the tripartite agreement who are the minority include a small number of dignitaries from various sects. As far as the future is concerned, we are confident that, despite its complicated situation, Lebanon will overcome all the negative elements. We are also confident that the national solution embodied and outlined by the tripartite agreement is not far away.

AL-MUSTAQBAL: Opponents of the tripartite agreement have fears that stem from their apprehension regarding the impact of the solution of this agreement on Lebanese independence and sovereignty.

Khaddam: We understand this. It is normal for every citizen to feel apprehensive with regard to his country's independence and sovereignty because such feeling is a measure of national affiliation and sense of responsibility. However, those who are raising this issue in Lebanon do not fall within this category. If they were, they would have confronted the Israeli invasion and adopted decisive stands when the Lebanese capital was invaded and subjected to bombing and destruction. Where was this sense of patriotism then, and how can we understand it now? If the issue stems from fear for the future of the Christians as this minority claims, this was not and will not be the case. The Christians are just like the Muslims — Lebanese citizens who live and will live together. We all know that the 6 May martyrs were Christians and Muslims, Lebanese and Syrians. Let us ask those blackmailers: When and in whose interest did Arab intervention in Lebanon occur? The only time that actual Arab intervention took place in Lebanon was in 1976 when the Syrian forces entered to protect the Christians and lift the siege off Zahle and a number of Christian villages. What threat are they trying to instill in the hearts of people in order to protect their interests and continue the bloody sedition in Lebanon? To sum up, the great majority of Lebanese want peace and saw in the tripartite agreement a glimmer of hope toward this peace. This majority with its political and nationalist forces will undoubtedly find the suitable means to achieve their aspirations. We in Syria will not be an obstacle in the path of any move by the advocates of national peace or prevent such move.

Damascus Notes Support Against Aggression

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Statement

JN161153 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Tehran — Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Iranian Majlis speaker and representative of Imam Khomeyni at the Supreme Defense Council, has said that Iran will stand with all its resources alongside Syria in the event of Israeli aggression.

In a statement following the meeting of the Supreme Defense Council last night, he was asked about the U.S.-Israeli threats to Syria and about Iran's stand if Israel launches an aggression on

Syria. He replied: We will be alongside Syria and will support it with all the resources we have.

Libyan Foreign Ministry Statement

JN170529 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] In Tripoli, the Libyan Foreign Liaison Bureau yesterday condemned the blatant threats against Syria by imperialist circles and the Zionist enemy. The Bureau stressed Libya's full solidarity with Syria in confronting any aggression against it, affirming that any aggression against Syria is an aggression against Libya.

In a statement, the Foreign Liaison Bureau declared that all the military and economic resources of the Libyan people will be placed at Syria's disposal to face and deter aggression, calling on the Arab nation's masses and revolutionary forces to assume their duties of struggle and help Syria if it faces aggression.

Soviet TV Cited on Israeli Aggressive Preparations

JN171327 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1244 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Damascus, 17 May (SANA) — Soviet television has affirmed the existence of consultations between the United States on one hand and its NATO allies and Israel on the other with the aim of launching a joint armed aggression against Syria. Commenting on the anniversary of the usurpation of Palestine in its program "The World Today" broadcast late last night, Soviet television referred to the aggressive military nature of the Zionist entity. It said: The establishment of Israel was linked from the beginning to the policy of militarization and aggression.

The television also showed film clips of the arms exhibition that opened recently in Tel Aviv on the occasion of the anniversary of the Zionist entity, adding that the Tel Aviv authorities organized the exhibition of their advanced weapons to signal their intention of continuing the policy of usurpation. The television also screened a documentary film about the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories, as well as their sufferings as a result of the injustice and persecution they are experiencing under the Zionist authorities' occupation and racial genocide.

AL-THAWRAH: Berlin Blast Planned by CIA, Mosad

JN180642 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 18 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper *AL-THAWRAH* devotes its editorial today to discussing the campaign of U.S.-Zionist allegations and calumnies, which is being taken as a pretext for committing an aggression against Syria. *AL-THAWRAH* says: The campaign of imperialist-Zionist allegations and calumnies against Syria cannot distort facts, deceive world public opinion, or harm our country's reputation and international status. This campaign has clearly failed to achieve its dirty objectives. This is evident in the growing world support and backing for Syria's steadfastness and national struggle. The world now realizes that this campaign is a series of calumnies and lies and that the campaign of imperialist-Zionist rancor against Syria is directly linked to Syria's insistence on resisting the capitulationist settlement schemes in the region. The world also realizes that the issue has nothing to do with what they call terrorism.

AL-THAWRAH adds: Documents and facts confirm that the recent explosion at a night club in West Berlin was planned and carried out by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and Mosad in order to use it as justification for the recent U.S. aggression against Libyan cities. Within this framework, it is not unlikely that the explosions which occurred in some West European countries were implemented by these apparatuses themselves, the aim being to creat justifications for the United States and Israel to launch a fresh premeditated aggression. Within this framework, it is possible to understand the dimensions of the rancorous campaign against Syria. We affirm that all this will not weaken our steadfast people, who are ready to offer further sacrifices in defense of their land and national rights. Syria is determined to continue to adhere to its pan-Arab, progressive stands and to escalate its struggle against the imperialist-Zionist schemes regardless of the intensity of the conspiration and rancor.

Rabin: Syrian Army Stopped 'Creeping' Southward

TA190844 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 19 May 86 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Text] Small forces of the Syrian Army are continuing with the work of entrenchment and fortification in certain areas which Israel had evacuated in Lebanon. This was confirmed by Defense Minister Rabin yesterday in answer to a query by Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon.

Minister Rabin nevertheless stressed that reference is to the area where the Syrians have recently built the tank ditches and that the "creeping" movement of the Syrian Army in southern Lebanon toward the Israeli border a few weeks ago has stopped.

Shamir Views Syrian Developments, Gaza Proposals

TA161719 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 16 May 86 pp 3, 11

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Yona Kohen: "As Long as The World's Nations Do Not Recognize Jerusalem as the Capital of Israel, The War of Independence Has Not Ended" on 13 May in Shamir's Jerusalem office]

[Excerpts] Kohen: Should the Syrian president's latest visit to Jordan be regarded as a change or a worsening of the situation in the area? There are rumors a secret agreement was concluded that when the time comes, Syria will be able to position missiles against Israel in Jordan.

Shamir: There are rumors, but no proof. We do not think an agreement was achieved between the two countries. In general no importance should be attached to meetings between the various Arab rulers. These are daily events. Al-Qadhdhafi's envoys were in Egypt not long ago and nothing came of that. The next day something can come along that completely contradicts what happened the day before.

Kohen: Is there no risk of an imminent Syrian attack against Israel, in view of its preparations and the threat of the use of missiles that are being operated by the Soviets (SAM-2's)?

Shamir: Syria's entire policy is a threat to Israel. The Syrians have a doctrine that calls for annihilating Israel. They maintain a very large army despite their economic difficulties, and they have massive Soviet help. All of these points constitute a threat, but it is difficult to say whether and when this threat will be actualized. It is our duty to be on guard.

Kohen: Have we informed certain countries of our concern over this matter?

Shamir: Yes. We have also passed on a warning to Syria and noted the steps it has taken. Let us hope they will think twice before they embark on a military adventure.

Kohen: What is your position on the intention to settle Arab refugees from the Canada Camp in the Gaza District, and on the proposal by an Alignment member to move Kibbutz Nezarim for this purpose? It is claimed that this is founded in the Camp David agreement. Is there still a commitment on this issue in that agreement?

Shamir: The Canada Camp is in the part of the Camp David agreement concerning the Sinai withdrawal, but it does not have to be part of a package deal with Egypt. There should be no rush and the Canada Camp agreement need not be fulfilled until the Egyptians fulfill all the commitments they took upon themselves in accordance with that agreement.

Kohen: Was there a Cabinet decision on this?

Shamir: No, there was no Cabinet agreement. Negotiations are being conducted with Egypt, both on the Tabah issue and all the other issues linked with normalization, and on all the commitments whose maintenance and implementation must be mutual.

Kohen: In a conversation with me, the prime minister, Mr Peres, spoke about joint Israel-Egyptian administration, including representatives of the inhabitants, for the Gaza District. In his opinion this has its basis in the Camp David agreement. Do you support this?

Shamir: There is no such thing. There is nothing in the agreement about joint administration, neither for Gaza nor for Judaea and Samaria. There is an agreement about autonomy in parts of Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza District for 5 years, until the sides agree on a permanent solution. As is well known, Egypt called a halt to the autonomy negotiations. Without negotiations we have no commitments in this regard. This is an entirely new proposal.

Kohen: What about settlement in Judaea and Samaria?

Shamir: In the course of things [after becoming prime minister] I will devote more attention to Jewish settlement throughout Eretz Yisra'el. Our duty to do this is also based on the current coalition agreement.

Kohen: Will you surprise us with a peace initiative?

Shamir: I cannot say in advance how I will surprise anyone. I will of course do all I can to attain peace with Egypt or, more precisely, to cause the Arabs to accept the existence of the State of Israel. More initiatives do not always mean more peace; sometimes just the contrary.

Syria Said 'About To Receive' Soviet Missiles

TA191210 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Syria is about to receive Soviet surface-to-surface SS-23 missiles. Our correspondent Gid'on Remez has been told that the missiles will probably reach Syria on board the new MIG-29 aircraft. Syria already has SS-21's with a range of 120 km and short-distance Scud and Frog missiles.

Our correspondent has also learned that Syria does not believe it has already achieved strategic parity with Israel that would allow it to fight against Israel alone, but Al-Asad believes that tactics of brinkmanship with gradual encroachment coupled by terrorist acts should be employed. Our correspondent was further told that the establishment of the Syrian fortifications in the southern part of Al-Biqa' in Lebanon is shortening the time Israel will have to alert itself.

USSR Delegate on Relations, Anti-Syria Incitement

TA161300 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 16 May 86 p 7

[Report by Ra'anan Rein]

[Text] Israel is to blame for the current tension with Syria. This was stated by members of the Soviet delegation who arrived in Israel to mark the anniversary of the victory over Nazism. Arnold Mery, the head of the delegation, told *HADASHOT* yesterday that every time Israel has domestic or external problems it conducts anti-Soviet incitement and disseminates rumors about the danger of external attacks. "The incitement against Syria is not surprising in view of the events in Libya. After all, the United States sounded irresponsible declarations about Syria being next in line after Libya."

The head of the Soviet delegation levelled sharp criticism at the U.S. bombardment of Libya. According to him, President Reagan did not manage to present real evidence linking Libyan ruler Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to international terror. Mery said that "the Soviet Union condemns terror and is opposed to it, but terror is a political problem which should be solved through political means. One would expect that people who have been suppressed for many years and whose elementary human rights have been violated would give rise to groups who turn to terror after having despaired of the chance of reaching a political solution," Mery explained. He believes that the United States has upgraded terror to the level of national policy. "There is much evidence of a connection between the United States and terror," he said, hinting primarily at U.S. past and present activities in Latin America. Arnold Mery spoke firmly and fluently, aided by the translation services of another member of the delegation, an orientalist who speaks fluent Hebrew after having studied the language at Moscow University and having practised his Hebrew in talks with Israeli guests who visited the Soviet Union.

Mery rejected the claim that the severance of relations with Israel affected the USSR's maneuverability in the Middle East, its ability to serve as a mediator between Israel and the Arabs. "We aspire to conducting a policy of principle. We do not make speculations with diplomatic relations. When we severed relations our motives were clear, but the break is not forever. If the reasons which led to this move disappear, the possibility of resuming diplomatic relations will be opened."

In the course of the interview, held at the offices of the Israel-USSR Friendship Association in Tel Aviv, a several dozen people staged a demonstration near the building, calling on the Soviet authorities to allow Soviet Jews to emigrate. The members of the Soviet delegation decided to ignore the demonstration and carry on with the series of interviews scheduled for them with the Israeli press.

New Round of Meetings on Tabah Dispute

Both States Call Round 'Decisive'

TA180615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 18 May 86

[Report by political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami]

[Text] The Israeli negotiating team on the Tabah disputes regards this week's talks as decisive ones, as do the Egyptians. This, incidentally, is the reason Israel acceded to Egypt's request to devote the meeting of the directors general solely to the formulation of the question on Tabah to be submitted to the arbiter, and not to discuss the remaining outstanding bilateral issues. If the Israeli and Egyptian teams do not succeed in formulating the arbitral compromis this week, the matter will probably be transferred to the prime minister who will have to decide what echelon will continue to discuss the issue and whether the Americans will again be asked to submit a compromise proposal. In any event, one more round of talks by the directors general is expected in Cairo.

Israel is insistent in its demand that the arbiter be asked where the correct location of the border between Israel and Egypt lies. Such a question would enable Israel to present the arbiter with documents and maps from 1906, the year the border was determined, and to prove that the correct position of the border leaves Tabah within our territory. The Egyptian version of the question to be submitted to the arbiter asks where the exact location of the border is, that is, where the border lay in 1948, for example, when Tabah was in Egyptian territory.

Last night Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir spoke about the ongoing negotiations:

[Begin recording] I hope that the Egyptians will accept the Israeli Government's logical position. Israel worded its position in the most cautious manner possible, and has gone a long way to accommodate Egypt in these negotiations. I think, and according to various experts, it is very rare that in negotiations of this type the sides do not reach agreement on the essential question. If they do not reach an agreement, there is a way out: Each side can present the arbiter with the question as formulated by it. We are also prepared to do this. [end recording]

The Egyptians, apparently, are not, the foreign minister said in conclusion. To sum up, the negotiating teams will make another effort tomorrow and the day after, and by mid-week we will know whether the sides have a formulated arbitral compromis or whether for some reason or other the final decision on this question is to be postponed by several more weeks.

Basyuni: All 'Keen' To Solve Dispute

TA181055 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] The Egyptian consul-general, Muhammad Basyuni, this morning called at the Prime Minister's Office to meet the director general, Avraham Tamir, about the approaching visit of the Egyptian delegation for the Tabah negotiations. After the meeting reporter Jack Katzenell asked Basyuni why Egypt rejected Israel's proposal that the arbitrator consider where the border between the two countries lies:

[Begin recording][Basyuni] You know we are not speaking about borders; the borders are recognized already in the peace treaty, Israel agrees about it. Israel recognizes the international boundaries between Egypt and the mandated Palestine, so this is not a point which we will discuss. We — our views is discussing the disputed pillars only, not borders.

[Katzenell] But if you are so sure you are in the right, why are you afraid to submit this to an arbitrator?

[Basyuni] Now we are discussing what is the question, we didn't reach an end for this. We are discussing, everybody is giving his views, till we find a common language which we give to the arbitrator.

[Katzenell] You think it is realistic of Mr Peres to say that the problem will be solved, or should be solved, in the next few weeks?

[Basyuni] Mr Peres is keen to solve, and President Mubarak is keen to solve, to go ahead for the peace process. Everybody is keen to solve it. Thank you. [end recording]

'Real Progress' at First Meeting

TA191216 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] The first meeting between the Israeli, Egyptian, and U.S. Tabah delegations ended in Herzliyya. The spokesman for the Israeli delegation told our correspondent Bassam Jabir that real progress has been made in resolving some of the differences over the arbitral compromis. The delegations will confer again this evening.

Italian Foreign Minister Arrives for 3-Day Visit

TA181909 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Italian Foreign Minister Guilio Andreotti arrived in Israel this evening for a 3-day visit. He was received by Minister Shamir. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports that correspondents were not permitted to ask the visitor any questions. Minister Shamir told them: Not now. Tomorrow Mr Andreotti will be received by the president of Israel and will meet with the prime minister and foreign minister.

Meets With Peres

TA190815 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0800 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti conferred with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres this morning. He told the prime minister that Peres' Middle East development plan was raised at the industrialized countries' summit meeting in Tokyo. Mr Peres praised the West's position against terrorism as expressed at the end of the Tokyo summit. He noted that he believes this stand has had positive results: Al-Qadhdhafi has been isolated, and President al-Asad is finding it necessary to explain his position in the United States.

Our correspondent points out that Italy's stand on terrorism was not discussed in the meeting with Mr Peres. Giulio Andreotti is currently in session with the foreign minister and members of his ministry.

To Cooperate in War Against Terror

TA191023 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Italian Foreign Minister Gioulio Andreotti today agreed with his Israeli counterpart that the Venice Declaration issued by the EEC no longer has practical validity. This declaration stated, among other things, that the PLO has to play a role in any settlement in the Middle East. This was reported after the meeting between the two ministers in Jerusalem. The two agreed to tighten cooperation in the war against international terror, including tightening ties between the bodies which handle this issue in the two countries. Andreotti reported on Italy's deteriorating attitude toward Libya.

Rabin Says U.S. Trying To 'Sully' Israel's Name

TA161204 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
16 May 86 p 2

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv — Defence Minister Yitzhaq Rabin yesterday lashed out at "elements in the U.S. Administration" who, he said, were attempting to "sully Israel's name" by tying it to arms sales to Iran.

The Israeli Government had absolutely no connection with the Israelis recently arrested in the Bahamas and the U.S. on suspicion of planning to sell arms to Iran, Rabin stressed.

Rabin described those held as "individuals trapped by attempts to entice them." He said that they had as much authorization from the Israeli Government to sell arms to Iran as he had "to sell the Empire State Building."

Shamir Meets Meese on 'Arafat, Nazi Criminals

TA161816 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has asked U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese to look into the possibility of preventing Yasir 'Arafat from entering the United States if the United Nations invites him to appear before the General Assembly. Shamir also asked the United States to help the Israelis obtain access to material on ex-Nazi criminals in the UN archives. Secretary Meese said he takes a favorable view of these requests and will discuss them with Secretary of State Shultz. The discussion between the two dealt mainly with the war against terrorism.

Cabinet Discusses Rabin, Weizman Visits to U.S.

TA181035 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] At today's Cabinet session, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin briefed the ministers on his trip to the United States and reviewed security affairs in the framework of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs. 'Ezer Weizman's trip to and meetings in the United States was also raised during the session, and Cabinet Secretary Yosi Beilin made this statement on the matter:

[Begin recording] The prime minister replied to the query raised by the finance minister on Minister Weizman's meetings in the United States. The prime minister stated that the meetings did not involve any departure from normal practice, that he had approved the meeting with the U.S. secretary of state, and that the fact that an embassy representative did not participate in the talk was the result of a technical misunderstanding. [end recording]

Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that during the session Minister Sharon also asked whether Minister Weizman, during his visit to the United States, presented his personal positions or those of the government. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said that Weizman had violated accepted state practice.

Knesset Committee To View Report on IDF

TA180825 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 18 May 86 pp 1, 8

[Report by defence correspondents Hirsh Goodman and Avi Hoffmann]

[Text] A controversial report on the state of the Israel Defence Forces that a former colonel claims was disregarded by his superiors will soon be brought up in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, MK (Knesset Member] Yosi Sarid told *THE JERUSALEM POST* last night.

Reacting to the public outcry that followed a full disclosure of the report on Israel television on Friday night, the army spokesman told *THE POST* that, contrary to what Aluf Mishne [Colonel](Res.) 'Imanu'el Wald had claimed, the report had been given due consideration.

Speaking to *THE POST* last night, Wald, who was formerly head of long-range planning in the General Staff's planning branch, said his report concluded that the IDF had lost its attack capability and that its defence posture was weakened. There had been steady deterioration in the command structure over the past three wars, reaching a nadir in Lebanon, he said. He further claimed that his 700-page report had been ignored by the IDF General Command, even though it had been authorized by it in the first place.

The army spokesman said last night that Chief of General Staff Moshe Levi had not ignored the report. On the contrary, he said, Levi had ordered it included in the IDF's five-year plan to be published in the next few weeks. The report, he said, had been passed on for consideration to the deputy chief of General Staff and the head of the planning branch.

The spokesman conceded that the report had not been dealt with by the full General Staff forum. One of the reasons for this, *THE POST* was told, was that Wald had refused to agree to a three-hour time limit on discussion of the report.

Sarid said it was "scandalous" that the General Staff had not studied the report. It was especially grave, he added, that the IDF's high command had not obeyed Defence Minister Rabin's instructions to consider the report, since by law the minister oversees the army.

Sarid said that since the army had been derelict in its duty, the report would be brought up for discussion at the committee in the near future.

In protest against the way he felt his report was being handled, Wald now a lecturer at Tel Aviv University, left his position in the General Staff's planning branch in July 1985.

A year earlier, the IDF considered bringing Wald to trial on suspicion of spying, after he had three times been found entering the private safe of the head of the planning branch without authorization, the army spokesman claimed. The army changed its mind after it became clear that he was not a spy and out of fear that proceedings against him might have been seen as punitive action against his report.

Wald claimed that the espionage allegations had come about as a result of IDF harassment, when the negative direction of the report became clear. The army spokesman denied this emphatically.

Among the charges Wald made in the report were that promotions were made for considerations other than excellence of service, and that mediocrity was becoming the norm in the IDF's command structure. The army, Wald claimed, was investing in bureaucracy rather than in the quality of its fighting forces.

Even though Levi bears the brunt of Wald's criticism that the report has been swept under the carpet, his comments on the IDF deal with the period in which Refa'el Eytan was chief of General Staff.

UNEP Director Supports Plan for Nuclear Reporting

EA162129 Nairobi KNA in English 1825 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Nairobi, 16 May: The executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Dr Mostafa Tolba, yesterday backed Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's proposal to set up an international early-warning system for nuclear power plant accidents and to involve UNEP more actively in the effort to ensure safe development of peaceful nuclear activity.

A press release issued to KNA says that Dr Tolba plans to propose to the UNEP governing council that there should be a mandatory requirement for countries to report accidents like that at Chernobyl to UNEP or to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). "How far the member governments would then be prepared to accept their own responsibility, I cannot prejudge", Dr Tolba said. But he asked governments to seriously consider formalising reporting on major environmental events, including nuclear accidents.

"The important lesson to be learnt from Chernobyl is the need to formalise reporting of such accidents and find proper means of securing all the necessary information to protect people and the environment from harm. This could come from a decision of the governing body of the IAEA or UNEP or take the form of a legally binding agreement", Dr Tolba said. There is presently no legal obligation on member states to inform the IAEA of accidents at nuclear plants. The press statement further quotes Dr Tolba as saying that ordinary people were usually the victims of such accidents and they have a right to know what the dangers are.

Dr Tolba's statement follows last night's televised address by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in which he proposed the formation of a prompt warning system on nuclear accidents, expansion of the IAEA, and a conference to discuss such measures.

OATUU Secretary Protests Unfair OAU Treatment

AB190958 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] The secretary general of the Organization of African Trade Union Unity, OATUU, Mr James Denis Akumu, has protested to the OAU Secretariat for what seemed and unfair treatment to Ghana and the OATUU Secretariat at the just-ended OAU Labor Commission meeting in Addis Ababa.

Speaking to newsmen on his return to Accra after attending the Labor Commission meeting, Mr Akumu said: judging from the important role Ghana and the organization play in the labor movement, it was unfortunate that the OAU Secretariat should deliberately invite Ghana and the OATUU Secretariat late to the meeting. He said it was regrettable that an advanced invitation was not extended to Ghana. This is because Ghana had documents on the audited accounts of OATUU at its last meeting in Accra.

African Trade Union Committee Adjourns Meeting

AB171255 Paris AFP in English 1153 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Addis Ababa, May 17 (AFP) — A five-nation committee of "wise men" set up last month to heal a split within the organization of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) has adjourned a meeting here without resolving the problem, officials of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) said.

The OATUU, which is a specialized agency of the OAU, split into two factions at its last congress in the Ghanaian capital Accra this year.

Dissenters led by Nigeria accused the leadership of financial mismanagement and other irregularities, though Ghana, which was hosting the meeting, audited the books and gave the body's finances a clean bill of health.

The OAU Secretariat said the committee was only able to hear the views of one side, as the mainstream faction headed by OATUU Secretary-General James Denis Akumu of Kenya failed to turn up for the meeting.

The committee of "wise men", made up of labour ministers from Benin, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia and Zambia, was set up at a conference of OAU labor ministers here last month.

One of the meeting's aims was to reconcile the two factions so the OATUU could go united to next month's 72d congress of the International Labor Organization (ILO) in Geneva.

But the committee has now banned either group from speaking on behalf of the OATUU at the ILO conference.

Instead, it has invited African trade unionists to take the floor in Geneva as delegates of their national unions.

If one or both of the factions fails to attend that meeting the committee has said it will set up an extraordinary congress of the OATUU at a later date.

ALGERIA

APS on U.S. Involvement in W. Berlin Disco Blast

LD170941 Algiers APS in Arabic 0825 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Beirut, 17 May (APS) — Reliable Western diplomatic sources yesterday revealed to the Lebanese newspaper *AL-SAFIR* some serious information gathered in the FRG concerning the explosion at the nightclub in West Berlin.

The sources said that this information points to the direct involvement of U.S. intelligence in the explosion that took place at the La Belle nightclub on 5 April.

It is also certain that a group of mercenary terrorists was formed, financed and prepared by the CIA in collaboration with the Israeli Mosad, and that this group usually operates under cover of narcotics to perform the tasks entrusted to it.

With regard to the nightclub explosion, the information reveals that a few minutes prior to the incident several members of a secret trade union peddling in narcotics who operate within the circles of the U.S. soldiers in West Berlin learned of it, and that those inside the nightclub at the time left it prior to the explosion.

The investigations carried out by the West German police have revealed that the bomb used in the incident was made of explosives manufactured in the United States and was placed in the nightclub by a U.S. soldier through a member of the narcotic peddlers' groups.

The Americans tried to prevent the German police from continuing with their investigations in this incident, so that they themselves would assume control of the matter and use it to serve the campaign against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and Syria.

With regard to the U.S. statements about the interception of a Libyan radio message about the preparations of the explosion, the same sources affirmed that the message intercepted and analyzed by the Americans was in fact sent from a car equipped for the purpose, which was previously in East Berlin, by the U.S. military Staff Seargent "Hooper, under the code name Colonel."

As a further affirmation of the U.S. authorities' knowledge about the explosion, the reliable sources said that U.S. aircraft ambulances arrived in West Berlin on 4 April, 1986 and that they were the same ambulances that carried the wounded on 5 April.

The sources could discount the likelihood of the United States launching new military operations against Libya, saying that it is likely that the CIA might also organize provocative incidents in a number of other European countries to pave the way for aggressions on Libya and other countries.

LIBYA

'Disgust' Cited at Gorbachev's Agreeing To Meet Reagan

LD162018 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1845 GMT 16 May 86

[Excerpts] Tripoli, 16 May (JANA) — *AL-JAMAHIRIYAH* newspaper published in today's issue an article entitled "The Missing Truth", in which it said:

The Soviet successive initiatives, concerning limiting the nuclear tests leading to a complete and comprehensive end to the production of mass destruction tools, reflect the peaceful and secure mentality of the Soviet Union and the socialist countries.

The Libyan Arab people, who faced the U.S. official terrorism, while positively appreciating the huge efforts of the Soviet leader, which are aimed at achieving international peace and stability, do not look with satisfaction upon the Soviet leader Gorbachev's acceptance of the invitation to meet Reagan.

This invitation disgusts the Libyans, and all the peoples of the world because of several considerations. The first is that Reagan is the absolute opposite of Gorbachev: Reagan undoubtedly is a madman, He is sick, suffering from health problems that are reflected in the policies of the United States. These policies appear unbalanced, confused, hasty and crazy.

Reagan is an actor who suddenly became the head of the biggest and strongest country, who suffers from old age and cancer and who threatens the outbreak of a world war at any moment. He is therefore, a man with whom reaching an understanding is impossible. There is no hope of reaching a result by conferring with him, especially if we remember his past, which is stained with conspiring against peoples and their freedom through his membership of the terrorist Mossad [as heard].

The newspaper added: "Conferring with a criminal who does not hesitate to kill children, demolish schools and hospitals and terrorize a peaceful population, is a matter that raises concern, especially as this madman Reagan has carried out his terrorist brutal attack against the Libyan Arab people, where he terrorized the population of the cities of Tripoli and Banghazi while they were asleep, and struck at our houses, cities, airports and hospitals of old people in a barbarous action that deserves nothing but disgust, condemnation and contempt. "We are very displeased with this meeting, which will harm peace and humanity very much, because it will not discourage Reagan from his aggressive schemes, which were drawn up through his crazy illusions"

The newspaper concluded its article with: "Meetings with such characters are useless. In such cases, the best method for dealing with them is an alliance among the peace forces of the world and solidarity among the peoples in order to launch a war against the Nazi Hitler — the second Hitler, the descendant of murderers, Nazism and terrorism. We cannot but declare our extreme dismay over conferring with him because he is a child murderer and a shedder of blood.

Long live international peace and stability.

Gorbachev TV Address on 'Failed' Tokyo Summit Cited

LD161824 Tripoli JANA in English 0957 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Moscow, Ramadan 8, May 16, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Mikhail Gorbachev, the secretary general of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, defended the position of the Great Jamahiriyah in the face of American smear campaigns.

He said on Soviet television that the failed Tokyo summit accused Libya without presenting any proof of the charge against her.

He strongly criticised the failed Tokyo summit stand against the Soviet Union and said that the summit did not discuss ways of halting the arms race, the phasing out of nuclear weapons, the ban [words indistinct] chemical weapons and the reduction of conventional arms.

He denounced the hostile American-Western European campaign against the Soviet Union and said the Soviet Union faced dirty campaigns of lies in which the Western media played a major role.

Egyptian Spy Network Uncovered; Assisted U.S. in Raid

LD161238 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] The people's security apparatus in the Great Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has uncovered an espionage and sabotage network entrusted by Egyptian intelligence to carry out espionage and sabotage activity inside Libya. The network was established on 19 April 1984 by the Egyptian directorate of military intelligence and was asked to gather information on movements of the Libyan Armed Forces, their positions, and deployment.

The network is led by Muraj'i Yhammudah Abu 'Azizah, an Egyptian citizen born in the Al-Hawwalah region, east of Marsa Matruh, in 1944. He was asked late in September 1984 by Lieutenant Colonel Mahmud and Lietenant Colonel Husni in military intelligence in Matruh to infiltrate into Libya to probe patrols and military camps in a land cruiser vehicle and was able to cross the border and settle in the Al-Abyar region. He then returned to Egypt and delivered the information which he had gathered to the two abovementioned officers.

In Ramadan 1985 he was asked by Lt Col Mahmud and by Major Majdi to infiltrate into Libya again to investigate the camps and forces in the region, and when he returned to Egypt in early November 1985 he was transferred to the central administration in Cairo, which is situated in the Al-Himiyat region, station number 130, where he was received by Colonel Ahmad al-Rifa'i and Major Salah. He was briefed once again and asked to infiltrate into the Jamahiryah to gather [words indistinct] and he was given 10,000 pounds, a land cruiser, and rifle ammunition. Also, Col Ahmad al-Rifa'i asked him to deliver a secret transmitter to the Jamahiriyah to another agent. This happened at the end of March 1986. It was a U.S.-made apparatus which operates on the principle of stored memory and can transmit from 15 to 150 words a minute using a code and can guide aircraft to their target's "ground sign". Also the apparatus is used for intelligence and it carries the number "4", an indication that three others were brought in secretly to the Jamahiriyah, one of which was found on the morning of 16 April under a bridge in the Al-Arrubah region in Banghazi while in the course of a transmission — this same bridge where nearby houses were attacked by U.S. aircraft. Another set was found near Sidi Bilal region in Tripoli, the region which was attacked by U.S. aircraft in the barbaric raid against the Great Jamahiriyah.

The transmitter was used to transmit signals and was discovered on the evening of 16 April 1986. The first such transmitter was seized on 15 April when the chief of the network was arrested. The network was entrusted with the task of monitoring military targets and guiding the raiding planes within the framework of coordination between U.S. and Egyptian intelligence.

The cause was referred to the revolution's public security prosecution department so that the courts may pass their verdict in the matter.

Commenting on the discovery of this network, the JANA editor writes: The United States gave these sets to Egyptian intelligence within the framework of Egyptian-U.S. cooperation. The sets, which Egyptian intelligence smuggled into Libya, guided the U.S. planes which raided Tripoli and Banghazi.

The chief of the Egyptian spying ring has admitted that Egyptian intelligence has been exploiting the presence of Egyptians in the Arab countries as a cover for its spying-sabotage activity and that many of the Egyptians working on military and civilian construction projects have been mobilized, after having been led astray, to work as agents for the intelligence services. Thus, the Egyptian intelligence authorities care nothing about the interests of Egyptian citizens and involve them in serving the Americans and the Zionists. What happened [in Libya] will also take place in other Arab countries.

This abominable, traitorous, subversive action by Egyptian intelligence provides clear proof that the Egyptian regime has fallen once and for all under the Zionist crusade plan which is directed against the pan-Arab security and the safety of the Arab nation. It has contributed directly toward the killing of Arab citizens.

Egyptian Revolutionaries on Espionage

LD190320 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1115 GMT 18 May 86

[Excerpt] The Egyptian revolutionary forces and Arab masses in the Great Jamahiriyah have sent a message to the brother leader of the revolution in which they strongly condemn Egyptian intelligence agents' espionage and sabotage activities inside Libya and their role in the failed savage U.S.-NATO aggression against the Libyan Arab people that was aimed at undermining its revolutionary achievements and choices for development and progress.

The message states: The Egyptian revolutionary forces and Arab masses in the Jamahiriyah denounce and condemn what has been carried out by the apparatuses of agentry and treason and by CIA agents in Egypt. The Egyptian masses in Libya demand that the hired agents of the espionage ring who were recently arrested in the Great Jamahiriyah be eliminated. The Egyptian people will not accept traitors and agents and are able to topple Mubarak's regime for the sake of Arab unity.

Students in SFRY Pledge 'Revenge' in Freedom Struggle

LD161652 Tripoli JANA in English 0910 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 8, May 16, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received a telegram from the revolutionary military students studying in Yugoslavia. It reads:

To those who choose freedom as their path and martyrdom as their motto, despite the provocations of the leader of international terrorism America and its stooges, to you we send this telegram to confirm our determination to take revenge in the holy struggle for freedom. We pledge our lives for the well-being of our beloved homeland. We are a voluntary revolutionary force that does not appease when its principles are at stake.

JANA Commentary on Shultz and Saudi Statements

LD161450 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1445 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, 16 May (JANA) — In its 16 May issue the Libyan newspaper *AL-JAMAHIRIYAH* carries an article under the caption "The Saudi Brothers Are Asked To Defend Themselves." It writes: "The U.S. secretary of state, George Shultz, made an important statement when he addressed the Overseas Writers Club yesterday. He said that Saudi Arabia was the one that thwarted the Arab summit conference that was scheduled to meet specifically to discuss the American aggression against the Great Jamahiriyah.

His statement derives its importance from two reasons:

1) The undertaking by the secretary of state of the United States, the arch-enemy of the Arab nation, of the task of expounding and declaring a position connected with the foreign policy of an Arab country which is supposed to be independent and supposed to have its own foreign minister, namely, the Saudi Arabian Kingdom.

2) The Shultz statements ipso facto constitute a direct incrimination of the Saudi Arabians in that in their direct contacts and their meetings with the other Arab delegations they meet in Saudi Arabia and outside it, the Saudis express other than their true attitude, which is only known to Shultz. If this duplicity is true, it should add one more term to the lexicon of Arab politics of the modern times. It is the term la'am. [La'am is a made-up word from the two Arabic words la meaning no and na'am meaning yes. Translated into English, the word would then be noyes]

The paper adds: "Out of our pan-Arab commitment and our belief in the sovereignty of the Arabs and their freedom in their land, we refuse to see George Shultz become the official spokesman of an Arab country which has its own flag, its own anthem, a seat on the Arab League and another at the United Nations."

We are indignant and surprised to hear that the Saudis make two different statements on one and the same subject: to tell us a big yes full of courtesy and support and talk about the one origin, one blood and one destiny and tell us, through Shultz himself, a big no expressing their refusal to take a true and sincere stance in support of the Great Jamahiriyah against the American aggression thus making the end result of the two statement "yes and no" or la'am.

Furthermore, this accusation is an impasse into which Shultz has placed the Saudi officials, whose only way out of it now is to publicly deny all that Shultz has stated. It is not an ordinary impasse. For one of the two sides Shultz or the Saudi officials is lying.

Either the U.S. secretary of state has been lying to us and to the Saudis or the Saudis have been lying to us in their telephones and radios. Hence the only way out, as we have already said, is for the Saudis to issue an official denial of what Shultz had said.

Only then we will believe that the United States, which felt happy at the failure of the Arab summit to convene and consequently the failure of the Arab governments to rally around Al-Jamahiriyah, has been trying its best to create further breakup in the already broken-up Arab ranks.

The paper adds: "We cannot understand what Shultz has said before the Overseas Writers Club in Washington that Saudi Arabia has its importance [as received] in the strategic, economic and military calculations in the Arab region."

We cannot understand because we assumed a sense of good intention in the lengthy old Saudi talk about prayers at Al-Aqsa Mosque and about the rallying of Arab ranks and the bringing closer of views of the various Arab countries. For if we were to understand Shultz' statements literarily, we cannot but see this old lengthy talk other than the role assigned to Saudi Arabia by the American economic and military strategy in the Arab region, we mean that the American strategy in our area has asked the Saudis to talk about Jerusalem while the consolidation of the Zionist occupation was what is actually taking place, and asked them to speak about Arab solidarity at the time when efforts are exerted to shatter the Arab ranks.

Concluding, the newspaper *AL-JAMAHIRIYAH* writes: Once more we say that the Shultz statement demands from us a pause for contemplation and demands the Saudis to issue a denial.

The American-NATO-Zionist escalation of the campaign against our Arab nation places us in a position of being in dire need of specification and scrutiny in respect to every step taken and every word uttered, particularly if it is proven that what is being said is truly la'am.

Saudis 'Pawns' of U.S. Policy

LD190849 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] The official spokesman of the U.S. war [as heard] department recently held a press conference in which he referred to the Saudi arms deal. The question he was asked and his answer follow:

[Question] Are there any additional comments on the Saudi arms deal?

[Answer] No, there are no comments. As you know, the President intends to use the veto and that the administration is doing everything in order to secure the effectiveness of the veto. As the secretary recently pointed out, this is not only in the interest of the Saudis alone but also, as far as we are concerned, in our interest, too.

JANA Arab affairs editor commented by saying that the Saudis have to defend themselves against the American accusation against them, and, for the second time within 1 week, by officials of the American administration, since it is quite clear from the answer given by the official spokesman of the American war secretary that the Saudis are mere pawns of America serving its aims and are guards for the Israelis in occupied Palestine. No doubt that if the official Saudi silence on the official American accusation, which was repeated within a week, continues, then this in the views of all Arabs is regarded as an acceptance of the accusation — a matter that puts one at liberty to say that the Saudi rulers are pawns of America. If the opposite happens, then the vision becomes clear, and what we have previously stressed — that all the Arabs from the ocean to the Gulf, ruler and masses, are victims of the new tenth crusading aggression and that the Saudis have to defend themselves — also becomes clear.

JANA Editor on 'False Statements' in LE POINT Article

LD191022 Tripoli JANA in English 0940 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, May 19, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The French periodical *LE POINT* has alleged that the decision taken by the Libyan Arab people to do away with foreign labour has obstructed the production processes in various manufactures and farms in Great Al-Jamahiriyah.

It has also alleged that the carrying out of this decision approved by the Basic People's Congresses, the decision-making and sovereignty bodies in Libya, has inflicted heavy damages on the Libyan economy, claiming that the reason being the stoppage of production processes.

Commenting on the above allegations, JANA's political affairs editor says that *LE POINT* has been propagating its false statements as is the case with the rightist backward media, being pretending to be ignorant of the great civilised transformations taking place in all walks of life as decided by the masses of the Basic People's Congresses, the decision-making and sovereign bodies.

He stresses that *LE POINT* is trying desperately to wreck the revolutionary choices of the Libyan Arab people. They are, inter alia, the effective solutions to the economic crises the world is now facing, pointing out that these solutions have made Libya free from the crisis engulfing the economies of the most powerful capitalist states.

He has also made it clear that the pieces of information put forward by *LE POINT* are untrue, so much so that no one can believe them. They represent no more than cheap machinations directed at disregarding the hundreds of Libyan manufactures and farms as well as the health, communications, and education facilities, not to mention the oil industries.

He point out, furthermore, that when the Masses of the Basic People's Congresses have decided to terminate the work of the foreign labour force they have not forgotten to mobilise all the Libyan Arab people to replace the foreign workers in all sectors of the Libyan economy.

He concludes by stating that the highly-advanced manufactures in Libya are now run by the technical Libyan Arab hands and that their products have been doubled and have also become developed due to the seriousness of the Libyans and their conviction that is necessary to proceed forward despite the allegations of those whose aim is to discredit these civilised achievements.

JANA: Mubarak To Pay Price for Arab 'Treason'

LD161508 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1441 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 8, May 16, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Enemy radio reported yesterday that Husni Mubarak, the head of theEgyptian regime, sent a telegram of congratulations to the head of the Zionist gangs on the 38th anniversary of the usurpation of Palestine and the declaration of the Zionist entity.

The radio said that the head of the Egyptian regime called on the Israelis on this occasion to exert more efforts towards strengthening relations between his regime and the Zionist entity for the good of the program of surrender in the Arab region.

JANA Arab affairs editor commented on this and said it comes as no surprise from the head of the Egyptian regime who has taken every opportunity to declare his loyalty to the Zionist settlers and served as their representative in the Egyptian capital. Like Al-Sadat before him Husni Mubarak will pay the price of treason to the Arab cause.

MAURTANIA

CMSN Supports Reorganization of Workers Union

AB171053 Paris AFP in French 1648 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Nouakchott, 16 May (AFP) — A vast reorganization campaign is going on within the Mauritania Workers Union (UTM), the only recognized trade union, in order to put an end to nearly 3 years of internal dissent which has paralyzed the union.

A "campaign of reimplantation of trade unions" was launched on 10 May, 1986 under the supervision of members of the Military Committee for National Salvation (CMSN), the ruling body in Mauritania, to set up trade union sections and appoint delegates to the congress of the union, the date of which has not been fixed, it was indicated by authorized sources in Nouakchott. The congress will in turn appoint a national council and a national executive bureau of the union.

The UTM Executive Bureau, which was elected in December 1983, has never functioned normally because of dissensions between two factions led by the secretary general of the union, Elkory Ould H'metty, and the other led by his deputy, Beijel Ould Houmeit.

The current secretary general of the union had been accused by the regime of President Mohamed Haydala, overthrown in December 1984, of using the UTM for political ends in favor "of a foreign power" (Libya). After 9 months in prison, he was released under the amnesty decreed by Colonel Maaouiya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya when he took over power. The taking over of the UTM during the period of imprisonment of the secretary general aggravated the differences between the two men, and finally paralyzed the union.

In a speech on 1 May, Mauritanian Labor Minister Soumare Oumar criticized these "petty quarrels" and denounced the "chauvinism and sectarianism which have undermined the hopes of our working masses."

These divisions brought the government to take over the supervision of the "implantation" exercise in order to avoid hitches and to "guarantee the democratic expression of the wish of workers."

MOROCCO

Filali Returns From Talks in Strasbourg

LD170955 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 16 May 86

[Excerpt] Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, returned to Morocco this afternoon after a 3-day visit to Strasbourg, during which he conducted a series of talks with EEC officials. He also met the chairman of the Political Committee of the European Parliament, and also with the chairman of the European Parliament and a number of officials. Regarding these talks the minister said in a press statement at Sale Airport:

[Begin Filali recording] This visit comes within the framework of the special relations that link Morocco with all EEC member-states. Everyone knows that although Morocco welcomed the presence of Spain and Portugal in the EEC, their membership in that body has since had a negative effect on Morocco-EEC relations.

The second point is the contacts we had in Strasbourg with members of the European Parliament and also with Claude Cheysson, EEC commissioner in charge of cooperation and relations with Mediterranean countries. These contacts had a political framework, because Morocco's wish is not to have only trade relations with the EEC; its wish is to have comprehensive cooperation in the political, economic and cultural spheres. Frankly, the reaction of the members and president of the European Parliament, as well as of the special groups, was positive. I believe that everybody understood Morocco's stands and its special position among Mediterranean countries.

With regard to our national cause, the Sahara issue, we can now say that despite some individuals whom we all know, the European Parliament welcomes Morocco's positive stances on the Sahara issue. The European Parlaiemnt considers that the initiative currently taken by the UN Security Council calls for support from all member-countries; concerning the European Parliament, it will undertake this task very soon, God willing. [end recording]

SUDAN

Council of Ministers Forms Three Committees

JN181836 Khartoum SUNA in English 1735 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 18 May (SUNA) — The Council of Ministers decided here today during its meeting held under the chairmanship of Premier Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi the formation of three ministerial committees. The first committee will be entrusted to set up a plan for the information orientation and the performance of mass media under the umbrella of democracy. This committee comprises Agriculture and Natural Resources Minister Dr 'Umar Nur al-Da'im; Culture and Information Minister Muhammad Tawfiq Muhammad Yusuf; and Irrigation and Hydroelectric Power Minister Aldo Ago.

The second committee will deal with finding out the scientific means for achieving austerity and for doing away with problems of ill gotten wealth. This committee includes Interior Minister Sayyid Ahmad al-Husayn; Energy and Mining Minister Dr Adam Madibu; and Labour and Public Service Minister Walter Kuni.

[Words indistinct] Muhammad Yusuf Abu Harirah and transport and telecommunications minister and proposals on the means of sweeping the May regime impacts.

On the other hand the attorney general has been entrusted to undertake measures with the Cabinet members in order to reveal their wealth and properities before assuming their posts.

New Foreign Minister Al-Hindi on Future Policy

JN161101 Khartoum SUNA in English 1015 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Khartoum May 16 (SUNA) The newly elected Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi has announced that Sudan's foreign policy would be based on the principles of the non-alignment along with keeping Sudan away from axes. In his first statement following his appointment as Foreign Minister Al-Hindi told the daily *AL-SAHAFAH* issued today that Sudan's foreign policy would commit to the principles implied in the UN Charter including non-interference in the other countries' domestic affairs.

Al-Hindi stated that enhancing bilateral relations with the Arab African and Islamic countries would be among the priorities of his ministry.

He affirmed Sudan's firm stand beside the Palestinian people in their struggle against the Zionist entity and Sudan's unwavering stance beside the African peoples in Namibia and South Africa in their struggle against racial segregation.

Al-Hindi pointed out that Sudan will sincerely work for promoting relations with Egypt and agreement will be reached with the Egyptians on the new steps and the rationale should be followed for realizing real orientation of integration between the two countries. [sentence as received]

Work will also be continued with the donor countries and financial and economic institutions for laying down the pillars of a proper economy that would push forward the wheel of development and ease the citizens' heavy burdens.

He called on the donor countries to continue aiding Sudan to be enable it to surmount its catastrophic disasters.

Finally Al-Hindi assured the subjects living in Sudan that they would be safe and convenient [as received] and no harm would occur to them.

New Finance Minister Views Economic Policy

JN161018 Khartoum SUNA in English 1010 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, May 16 (SUNA) — The newly appointed minister of finance and economic planning has said that he will adopt an economic policy that promotes the internal economy and restores foreign confidence.

He said he would adopt the economic conference recommendations and that priority will be given to the provision of production inputs for the current agricultural season.

On relations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) he said a plan will be drawn in which experts will participate in the negotiations with IMF.

National Party Leader Praises New Cabinet

JN161106 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum May 16 (SUNA) Leader of the Sudanese National Party Father Philip 'Abbas Ghabbush has announced that the new formation of the Cabinet is considered as a step towards democracy.

In a statement to daily *AL-SAHAFAH* published today, Ghabbush said the harmony that appeared in the formation of the Cabinet had forced us to revise our declared political line after previous situations had been changed. He said he admired the Cabinet's new formation because it responded to his party's call for the participation of regions in the power.

Foreign Minister Welcomes Arab Summit in Khartoum

JN171142 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1040 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 17 May (SUNA) — Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi has said that Sudan welcomes convening an Arab summit in Khartoum as proposed by fraternal Iraq to renew the spirit of the three noes summit held in Khartoum in 1967. In a statement to *AL-SAHAFAH* published today, the minister said that the excellent relations between Sudan and other Arab countries qualify us to host such a conference serving the Arab nation, Arab solidarity, and the issue of Arab future in general.

On relations with Libya and Ethiopia, the foreign minister said that Libya is always the intimate brother of Sudan. Ethiopia, he added, is a close neighbor with whom there should be no differences. We are linked to the Nile and our neighbors. He added that they hope they will reach many solutions to issues complicated by the policy of the defunct regime which violated spirit of democracy and neighborliness linking us with our brothers.

On Sudanese-Egyptian relations, the foreign minister called in his statement for a solution to the problem of extraditing the ousted president to Sudan because of his crimes against the Sudanese people. He noted that this was proved in accordance with legal documents handed to Egyptian authorities by the attorney general. His excellency affirmed that Numayri will have a fair trial. He called for treating Sudanese-Egyptian relations with prudence and objectivity because bilateral ties have bypassed all the changes and policies created by the defunct regime.

On relations with the two superpowers, the foreign minister said they are trying to remove tension with the USSR and all other countries with whom the old regime made mistakes harming Sudan's relations.

Al-Mirghani Confers With GDR, PRC Ambassadors

JN181505 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 18 May (SUNA) — State Council Chairman Ahmad al-Mirghani has received a message of congratulations from the chairman of the GDR State Council on his assumption of the chairmanship of the State Council in Sudan. This took place during his reception of the GDR ambassador in Khartoum here today. The ambassador said that the meeting dealt with ways to promote relations between the two countries in the cultural and economic areas.

Al-Mirghani also received the PRC ambassador in Khartoum, who conveyed a message from the PRC president on his assumption of the chairmanship of the State Council. The PRC ambassador said that the talks during the meeting dealt with ways to develop cooperation relations between the two countries. Regarding the agreements reached during a recent visit to the PRC by a Sudanese delegation led by Chief of Staff Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil, the PRC ambassador said that all these agreements are currently being implemented, pointing out that economic missions will visit Sudan within the framework of the agreements.

Receives Chadian, French Envoys

JN181135 Khartoum SUNA in English
1040 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, May 18 (SUNA) — President of the Supreme Council Ahmad al-Mirghani has received a verbal message from the Chadian President Hissene Habre on bilateral relations between the two countries and means for further promoting them. A personal envoy from Habre conveyed the message to Ahmad al-Mirghani at the people palace yesterday.

Meanwhile, Al-Mirghani said Sudan is ready to resume its cooperation with France in the economic and cultural spheres. Al-Mirghani made this statement in a meeting with the French ambassador in his office at the People Palace yesterday.

The ambassador told (SUNA) that the meeting reviewed bilateral relations and expressed France's readiness to boost economic and cultural cooperation between two countries. The ambassador conveyed congratulation of President Mitterrand and the French people to the president and members of the supreme council.

Rebel Leaders Prepared To Meet New Government

EA171854 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English
1300 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] The Sudanese masses in the liberated areas yesterday celebrated the 3d anniversary of the founding of SPLM-SPLA. The commander in chief of the SPLM and chairman of the SPLM Provisional Executive Committee, Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, in a statement to the Sudanese people read by his deputy, Lieutenant Colonel Carabino Kuanyin Bol, paid special tribute to the martyrs whose blood has made victories possible for the SPLM. He also paid tribute to all those who sacrificed their lives to the task of building the new Sudan. The SPLM-SPLA leader saluted the SPLA combatants for their bravery and patriotism and the gallant people of Anuak of Pachala for their firm stand beside the SPLA which led to the capture of Pachala. He pointed out that the stand of the Anuak people and the victory, thereafter demonstrated that the people could move mountains with their will if they wanted to.

As this occasion coincides with the Muslim holy month of Ramadan the SPLM-SPLA leader wished the Muslims in the country and the world over the very best and expressed the hope that the spiritual betterment they will be undergoing in the process will foster and entrench in them the spirit of love and religious tolerance that must prevail in our diverse society.

On the military and political achievements of the movement during the 3 years, the SPLM-SPLA leader expressed satisfaction in the field of combat. He maintained that the SPLA has overcome Khartoum's huge army of professional soldiers in almost every battle.

On the composition of SPLA, the commander in chief pointed out that the SPLA is a national army comprising individuals from all walks of life — peasants, workers, students, intellectuals and professionals.

On the political achievements, the SPLM-SPLA leader pointed out that the movement's policies have met a favorable response from various elements across the political spectrum and that the movement's views have been widely accepted because they are objective and realistic. He affirmed that the single most outstanding achievement of the movement in the political arena to date remains the fact that it has succeeded to commit Sudan's political forces to the idea of a national constitutional conference and he cited the Koka Dam declaration as a vital step towards the conference. He observed that after independence, Sudan has been ruled either by one-man military dictatorship or family dynasties operating under the guise of democracy. This state of affairs, the SPLM-SPLA leader continued, has been the cause of Sudan's backwardness, which can only be got rid of by radically changing the system.

On the recent statement by the new government in Khartoum on the so-called southern problem, the SPLM-SPLA leader maintained that the Koka Dam declaration makes no mention of such a problem, but explicitly says that the intended constitutional conference will address itself to the fundamental problems of Sudan. Therefore, the SPLM-SPLA cannot be a party to any dialogue conducted outside the scope of the declaration. However, he pointed out that the SPLM-SPLA leadership has accepted, in principle, to meet with the country's present political leadership at the topmost level in order to exchange views on Sudan's political future. This, by itself, he said, is an indication of how serious we are about peace.

'Outlaws' Down Military Plane, Kill Eight

JN181518 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 18 May (SUNA) — Staff Brigadier General (Makur de Shkay), the governor of the Lakes Province, a relief delegate, three People's Armed forces officers, and three NCO's have been martyred as a result of the crash of military plane of the Hall type belonging to the People's Armed Forces. The plane was downed in the Rumbek area.

This was announced by a reliable source at the People's Armed Forces General Command. He said the governor was accompanied by the relief delegate to supervise relief operations for Rumbek citizens. The source added that outlaws fired a SAM-7 missile at the plane, destroying it and killing eight people.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives Algerian Security Director

LD162121 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] President Bourguiba has received Hadi Khediri, member of the FLN Central Committee and director general of Algerian national security who was introduced to his excellency the president by Zine Labidine Ben Ali. Mohammed Mzali, Mansour Skhiri, and Messaoud Ait Chalal, the Algerian ambassador to Tunisia, attended the meeting.

After the meeting, Hadi Khediri stated that he had had the honor to meet President Habib Bourguiba and to transmit greetings from his brother President Chadli Bendjedid. He said that his visit to Tunisia comes within the framework of the ties of brotherhood and love existing between the two fraternal countries and peoples, expressing the wish that meetings between Tunisian and Algerian officials for the strengthening of cooperation and mutual benefits will be repeated.

Mohamed Mzali, the prime minister, met Hadi Khediri. Zine Labidine Ben Ali, the minister of interior and Messaoud Ait Chalal, the Algerian ambassador to Tunisa, attended the meeting.

Security Chief Ends Visit

LD170442 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 16 May 86

[Excerpt] Brother Hadi Khediri, member of the FLN Central Committee and director general of Algerian national security, last night left Tunisia after a working visit to the Republic of Tunisia during which he was received by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali.

Mzali Meets With Labor Federation Head

LD162311 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] This afternoon at the government palace in Qasabah, Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali received members of the Tunisian General Labor Federation [UGTT] Executive Committee led by the Secretary General Ismael Lajri who said trade union activities after the labor organisation's corrective conference were discussed. He added that views were exchanged regarding the future of trade unionist work, which he said must be in the correct patriotic direction.

Ismael Lajri emphasized that an agreement was reached on setting up a joint committee to be delegated the task of looking into the cases of dismissed workers and of sending a [word indistinct] committee to look into the union's assets. He said that a meeting at the beginning of next week will bring together members of the union's executive committee and the minister of labor. The union secretary general stressed that the meeting was held in an atmosphere of fraternity and openness. He voiced his satisfaction and optimism of the future. The meeting was attended by Minister of Labor Noureddine Hached.

Destourian Group Discusses University Situation

LD181907 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] The Higher Education and Scientific Research Group [of the ruling Socialist Destourian Party] held a meeting yesterday in the party house in the Qasabah under the chairmanship of Hedi Baccouche director of the party, and attended by Amor Chedli, minister of higher education and scientific research and chairman of the group.

The meeting was devoted to studying the situation in the university. Hedi Baccouche pointed out that the university question was a national one before being a question of a government or opposition, and that the majority of teachers, students, and parents wanted the university to perform its educational and teaching role, whatever their political options and irrespective of how numerous their ideological and intellectual leanings might be. Peace at the university, he said, was made necessary by the efficiency sought by the people. The party director further said: the crisis the university passed through this year was not the first of its kind, and the situation today is distinguished by political determination to reform the university in a way that would definitively guarantee this establishment's ability to perform its function.

On his part, Amor Chedli expressed his thanks and gratitude for the confidence placed in him by His Excellency President Habib Bourguiba, stressing that this confidence would be his best incentive for discharging his duties, all the more because the great combatant had been caring for the university so that the latter may provide Tunisia the personnel and technical abilities it needs.

The minister stressed that any plan adopted to get out of the current situation must be based on concord between all the parties. Teachers and students in particular could agree to a minimum of joint action to preserve the university and guarantee its teaching and scientific function, he stressed.

DJIBOUTI

Reportage on Crash of French 'Reconnaissance' Plane

19 Feared Dead

AB181310 Paris AFP in English 1140 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Djibouti, May 18 (AFP) — A French Navy aircraft carrying out a reconnaissance mission in the north of the East African state of Djibouti crashed in bad weather Sunday, with 19 French servicemen feared dead, French military sources said here.

The sources said the plane, a Breguet Atlantic, came down during a morning flight above the 1,715-meter (5,150-foot) day mountain near the town of Tadjourah, 40 kilometers north of the capital, Djibouti.

In Paris, the Defense Ministry said the plane, carrying 14 crew members and five passengers — all military personnel — crashed at about 8.30 a.m. (0530 GMT) while the aircraft was on a three-hour reconnaissance mission.

The ministry said two teams of French legionnaires were dispatched to the area after a column of smoke was spotted near the mountain. Reports from the crew of a helicopter that flew over the crash site said wreckage had been strewn over several hundreds of meters (yards), making the chances of finding any survivors extremely remote.

No details were available on the cause of the crash, but the entire territory of the former French colony on the Indian Ocean coast was covered with low-hanging clouds at the time of the accident.

The aircraft was the only one of its kind used for maritime surveillance by the nearly 3,000 French troops stationed in Djibouti, France's main naval base in the Indian Ocean.

In April 1985, a Mirage 3-C of the French Airforce crashed in the Gulf of Tadjourah off the coast of Djibouti, killing the pilot.

16 Bodies Found

AB181737 Paris AFP in English 1719 GMT 18 May 86

[Excerpts] Djibouti, May 18 (AFP) — A rescue team found the bodies of 16 out of 19 military personnel aboard a French Navy aircraft which crashed in bad weather in the north of the East African state of Djibouti with no apparent survivors, French military sources said here Sunday.

The plane, carrying 14 crew members and five passengers, crashed while on a three-hour training patrol. The search had to be called off because of nightfall before all the bodies could be found.

A senior military officer stressed that although the weather was bad the Atlantic was equipped in all climatic conditions.

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Rebels' Fuel Depot Raid Disrupts Air Traffic

EA161822 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 0400 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] The Ethiopian regime has admitted that our heroic forces have carried out a successful attack on the Agip fuel depot at Mitsewa and on one (?unit of government agents) along the Mitsewa-Asmera road. Dergue member and WPE secretary Legese Asfaw has admitted that the depot was hit by a heavy artillery attack from our heroic forces.

Even though the Addis Ababa regime tried to play down the damage caused to the depot, reports from Addis Ababa say that about 11.5 million liters of jet fuel were destroyed and as a result air transport between Asmera and Mitsewa has been disrupted. It has been learned that the manager of the Agip company has left for Mitsewa to assess the damage.

Various news agencies have reported that as a result of the attack by our heroic forces along the Mitsewa-Asmera road on one (?unit of government agents) the road was closed for some time.

KENYA

USSR Envoy Visits Minister, Speaks on Chernobyl

EA162014 Nairobi KNA in English 1650 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Nairobi, 16 May — The Soviet Union today described the continued amassing of nuclear weapons around the world as a serious threat to world peace and called for urgent meetings to avert such a threat. And it made it clear that it was not the sole responsibility of any one nation to check the increasing nuclear weapons but an international obligation.

In an uncharacteristic Soviet stand, the Soviet ambassador to Kenya, Mr Vladimir I. Ostashko, made it clear that there were a lot of stockpiles of nuclear weapons in more than 50 countries throughout the world. "If used, it would be the end of the world," Mr Ostashko warned here. He reminded the world that the Chernobyl plant, which left thousands of people dead [as received] after explosion at the nuclear reactor, was a peaceful project supplying power to the Soviet Union, and added, "Comparing the accident to what would happen if all nuclear weapons around the world were used, it is just like a drop in the ocean or an insect bite."

The Soviet envoy, who is the first Russian official abroad to speak about the Chernobyl incident, was speaking during a courtesy call he paid on Kenya's minister for information and broadcasting, Mr Katana Ngala, in his office.

Demonstrating a sign of openness before the local media, he called on world nations to understand that their direct participation in the prevention of nuclear war by urging complete disarmament and promotion of international peace. Mr Ostashko recalled a statement by Soviet strongman, Mr Mikhail

Gorbachev, to the U.S. President, Mr Ronald Reagan, to meet anywhere in Europe to find a solution to the nuclear problem. The ambassador stressed that Russia had lost over 20,000,000 people during the Second World War, "and we are least interested in participation in any other war which would bring loss of lives and destruction of property."

He added that the press, radio, television, and other forms of media agencies had an important role in making the world aware of the dangers being brought about by nuclear weapons. He, however, cautioned the press against concentrating on sensational issues instead of the real problems affecting the entire world population.

He hailed Kenya for playing a major role in the promotion of world peace, both on the African Continent and the world in general "and we would like to hear more from this peaceful country on the same." "Any statement from Kenya on the promotion of peace is believed by any nation due to what the Kenyan leaders have demonstrated to us," he declared.

Ambassador Ostashko further said: "We are really interested in peace and it is our sincere feeling that other nations will pay more attention to the prevention of war."

Mr Ngala told the ambassador that Kenya was a peaceful country and would do everything possible to see peace prevail in other countires. The minister pointed out that the world was worried about the so-called superpowers' struggle amongst themselves "just because of mistrust and hatred and hence threatening international peace." Mr Ngala expressed the hope that a day would come when the nuclear powers would sit together and work out a formula which would avert danger to world peace.

The minister appealed to the Soviet Union to explore more ways of assisting the KENYA NEWS AGENCY acquire new equipment and at the same time avail scholarships to the agency's information officers. He thanked the Russians for being the first people to give equipment to KENYA NEWS AGENCY on attainment of the country's independence.

The ambassador was accompanied by the embassy's first secretary, Mr Oleg N. (Chicherbak).

Libya's Rajab Visits En Route to Zimbabwe

EA162228 Nairobi KNA in English 1830 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Nairobi, 16 May — The Libyan prime minister, Mr Muhammad Z. Rajab [position as received], arrived in Nairobi Friday evening from Kigali, Rwanda, in transit to Harare, Zimbabwe. Mr Rajab was received at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport by an assistant minister for foreign affairs, Mr Ezekiel Mweu. The Libyan prime minister addressed members of the press at the airport on the recent U.S. raid on his country. Mr Rajab leaves Nairobi tomorrow morning for Harare, Zimbabwe.

SOMALIA

Radio Halgan: Rebel Movement Expels 12 Members

EA170945 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Twelve men who were members of the Somali National Movement, SNM, wing of the Somali opposition forces have been expelled from the front after being involved in activities incompatible with, and harmful to the interests of the front, thereby violating the front's constitution.

The expelled persons are: (Abd al-Rahman Yusuf Hirsi), (Abd al-Rahman Umar Hirsi), (Hasan Salad Egal), (Ahmad Adan Issaq), (Ali Nur Awaleh), (Muhammad Khalif Beleh), (Abdi Haris Ismail), (Daib Adan Ahmad), (Yusuf Gureh Husayn), (Adan Abdi Bixi), (Husayn Muhammad Fureh), and (Haji Umar).

The central command of the SNM informs all the bases, sections, and centers of the front that the above-named persons are no longer members of the SNM effective 10 May 1986.

Opposition Reports Officers Killed in SNM Ambush

EA170304 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] On 11 May 1986, the fighters of the Somali National Movement, SNM, wing of the Somali opposition forces ambushed a Toyota landcruiser travelling between (Ala Ibaday) and (Godbalar), killing all people on board. A report from the SNM High Command confirms that three officers and a sergeant who were in the vehicle died on the spot. The report adds that the officers killed included the commander of the 22d Brigade of the 26th Division of the forces loyal to Siad Barre. Two colonels and a major were killed. One of the colonels was Jana 'Uthmandiriye; the major was Sa'id Garanmo.

TANZANIA

Reportage on Visit of India's Rajiv Gandhi

Welcomed by Mwinyi

EA171809 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam: The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has just arrived in Dar es Salaam at the start of a 2-day state visit to the country. Mr Gandhi was welcomed at the Dar es Salaam airport by his host, President 'Ali Hasan Mwinyi, government and party officials, and hundreds of Dar es Salaam residents. President Mwinyi will host a state banquet for Mr Ghandi at State House this evening. The Indian Prime Minister and his delegation will begin official talks with the Government of Tanzania tomorrow morning. Later he will hold private talks with the prime minister and the first vice-president, Ndugu Joseph Warioba, before meeting the party chairman, Mwalimu Julius Nyerere. He leaves for home the day after tomorrow.

Urges Sanctions Against RSA

EA181443 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0400 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam — Indian Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi has expressed support for the southern African liberation movements and the Frontline States. Speaking at a state banquet hosted in his honor by his host, President 'Ali Hasan Mwinyi, in Dar es Salaam last night, Gandhi called for sanctions against the oppressive regime of South Africa and warned of a blood bath there if the regime fails to abandon its apartheid policy. He said the citizens of India will continue supporting SWAPO as the authentic representative of the Namibian people in their struggle for the independence of that colony. The Indian prime minister expressed his country's determination to cooperate with Tanzania in the search for peace, security, and social and economic advancement.

Earlier, the Indian leader praised party Chairman Mwalimu Nyerere for his efforts in confronting colonialism, imperialism, discrimination, and oppression. Gandhi will meet and have talks with the party Chairman Mwalimu Nyerere. Reports say the talks will center on political issues, particularly matters pertaining to the meeting of the Nonaligned Movement due to take place in Harare, Zimbabwe, in September.

Holds Talks With Mwinyi

EA181450 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1000 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam — The Indian prime minister held an hour's talk on cooperation between India and Tanzania with President 'Ali Hasan Mwinyi in Dar es Salaam today. The talks were also attended by Ndugu Joseph Waridba, the prime minister and first vice-president; Ndugu Idris Abdul Waxil, the president of Zanzibar and second vice-president; and Ndugu Salim Ahmad Salim, the deputy prime minister and minister of defence and national service.

During the talks, President Mwinyi told Rajiv Gandhi about the steps being taken to consolidate the revolutionary party and about the struggle of the citizens of Namibia and South Africa against the Boers of South Africa.

The Indian delegation included the ministers of external affairs and commerce; the minister of state responsible for fertilizer [as heard]; and the minister of state for foreign affairs. The Indian prime minister, who arrived here yesterday for a 2-day state visit, will also hold talks with party Chairman Mwalimu Julius Nyerere. He will later meet Indian nationals living in Tanzania at Kilimanjaro Hotel.

Libyan Envoy Briefs Mwinyi on U.S. Bombing

EA171747 Dar Es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1900 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] President Ali Hassan Mwinyi, received a special message from the Libyan leader, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi today. The message was deivered by a Libyan envoy, Mr Mubarak (al-Khamis). A state house spokesman said that after delivering the message, the envoy briefed President Mwinyi on the recent U.S. raid against Libya. Mr Mubarak showed President Mwinyi pictures taken after the U.S. bombing of Tripoli. Tanzania sharply condemned the U.S. raid against Libya and said the action taken by the Reagan administration against the people of Libya was unacceptable and dangerous.

UGANDA

AFP: Suspected Pro-Obote Guerrilla Killed

AB161349 Paris AFP in English 1338 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Kampala, May 16 (AFP) — Government soldiers have shot and killed a suspected member of the underground Force Obote Back (FOBA) Movement, which is seeking to bring ousted President Milton Obote back to power, Army sources said on Friday.

A Uganda Army officer said here that the man, Francis Sentongo, was shot dead on Thursday when he tried to resist arrest near Kyzngera trading centre, 12 kilometers (seven miles) south of here on the southern Masaka road.

He said the suspect, identified as a Mr Sentongo, 19, was carrying several grenades and tried to throw them at his pursuers when he was shot.

He said government troops were alerted to the man after he tried to recruit a soldier in President Yoweri Museveni's National Resistance Army into FOBA.

Mr Sentongo was the first FOBA suspect to fall into government hands since authorities admitted the existence of the pro-Obote group last month.

A Kampala English language daily, *THE STAR*, reported here on Friday that Mr Sentongo had been a student in Kampala and allegedly had tried to lure some young men into FOBA by promising them one million Uganda shillings (about 600 dollars).

Museveni Excludes Mutual Relations With RSA, Israel

EA151714 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 15 May 86

[Excerpts] President Yoweri Museveni has called on all government departments to ensure the speedy disposal of various jobs connected with sugar production at Lugazi. The president made the call when he was laying the foundation stone of the Lugazi sugar factory yesterday. He appreciated the sugar corporation's plan to produce sugar on a scale which will end sugar importation into the country. The president observed that the corporation's plans to produce (?paper), power, alcohol, biogas, and milk products in the future are a means of providing an alternative source of energy and a better technological base for the economy.

Pledging total support the National Resistance Council and the government to provide basic necessities using local resources, President Museveni urged businessmen to sell their goods at lower prices to enable a poor man to live comfortably. The president assured investors that Uganda is rich in resources which can be profitable if properly exploited. He emphasized that Uganda wishes to have mutual relations with any groups or countries except South Africa and Israel so long as such relations are in the interest of the majority of Ugandans.

Turning to the local population, who turned up in large numbers to greet him, the president urged them to form local committees and work together with the National Resistance Army to flush out armed thugs terrorizing the area. At the occasion, the managing director of the corporation, Mehta, donated 50 million shillings for the emergency relief fund. The Lugazi sugar factory after completion next year is expected to produce 30,000 metric tons of sugar annually. It is being financed by the International Finance Corporation, Kuwait Fund, African Development Bank, Arab Bank for African Economic Development, and the (Esfin) Bank of India.

Kisekka Outlines NRM Goals, Urges Food Production

EA151711 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 14 May 86

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Dr Samson Kisekka, has again appealed to Ugandans to exploit the country's good climate, fertility and natural resources in order to bring it to an admired level. The prime minister, who was addressing a mammoth gathering at Nachisuma in Mukono District, urged every Ugandan to develop his or her talent to achieve that goal. Dr Kisekka further appealed to all Ugandans to maximize the growing of both food and cash crops and to (?claim) the variety.

He said it is high time people realized that they are the government themselves and should not wait for the NRM [National Resistance Movement] officials to solve problems in their own areas. He stressed that the NRM Government is the government of the people unlike previous regimes which propagated propaganda aimed at dividing the people on tribal basis. Dr Kisekka said the government is trying to reactivate the infrastructure and is working out a policy that will enable every Ugandan to get free education.

He added that the NRM Government is also trying to streamline the administration that will not create any possibility of another dictator to emerge. The prime minister warned that the government will not tolerate corrupt people in the society.

CAR

France's Aurillac Concludes 24-Hour Visit

AB161616 Paris AFP in French 1412 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Bangui, 16 May (AFP) — Michel Aurillac, the French minister of cooperation who left Bangui on Friday morning at the end of a 24-hour visit to the CAR, said that relations between France and the CAR are "cordial." Mr Aurillac was received the day before by the CAR head of state, General Andre Kolingba. This meeting, which took place in an atmosphere of "total trust" made it possible to see that "the CAR and France share the same stand, especially on the Chadian issue," the French minister said.

Paris would like the CAR to receive 1 billion CFA (Fr20 million) worth of Special Drawing Rights from the IMF, Mr Aurillac said. He also said that France would support the CAR at the financers' conference due to take place in Geneva this coming November.

Mr Aurillac, who participated in a meeting with several CAR ministers, said that France would contribute Fr2 million, through the Aid and Cooperation Fund, towards the modernization of the Pediatric Unit of the Bangui University teaching hospital.

The Central Fund for Economic Cooperation will contribute Fr20 million towards the construction of a new pediatric center. Finally, Mr Aurillac said a French and CAR working group is to examine the CAR's educational and training needs.

During his visit, the French minister also held talks with heads of the French Army stationed in the CAR.

CONGO

French Cooperation Minister Arrives on Visit

AB181343 Paris AFP in French 0947 GMT 18 May 86

[Excerpt] Brazzaville, 18 May (AFP) — Michel Aurillac, French minister of cooperation, was received Sunday morning by Congolese Prime Minister Agne-Edouard Poungui, and is expected to hold talks later in the morning with the Congolese head of state, Colonel Denis Sassou Nguesso, it was learned in the Congolese capital.

A working session is also scheduled between Mr Aurillac and Congolese Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Antoine Ndinga-Oba. Mr Ndinga-Oba met the French minister Saturday on his arrival in Kinshasa aboard a river motorboat which brought him from the right bank of the Zaire-Congo, before hosting a dinner in his honor.

ZAIRE

Mobutu Receives French Cooperation Minister

AB171031 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 16 May 86

[Excerpt] Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, MPR founding chairman and president of the Republic yesterday received in audience at Gemena, Michel Aurillac, the French minister of cooperation who had arrived from Banguiin the CAR.

The French minister told reporters after the audience that the French Government is trying to strengthen its cooperation with French's traditional friends including Zaire. He stressed that his ministry did not undergo any cuts in budget allocations during the recent budget reallocation in France.

Mr Aurillac left Gemena yesterday for Kinshasa where he was welcomed at the Ndjili airport by Citizen Mushobekwa Kalimba wa Katana, state commissioner for internatonal cooperation and foreign trade.

Death Sentence Urged in Soldier's Court-Martial

AB151211 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1020 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Lubumbashi, 14 May (AZAP) — During Tuesday's session of the court-martial held in the military auditors's office in Lubumbashi, the prosecutor requested the death sentence for the accused, Corporal Ntondo, who was being tried for wasting ammunition, disobeying orders, and attempted murder. In fact, Ntondo is accused of having — on the night of 22 to 23 April 1985 in the Moba area — fired three shots at the house of Colonel Ngwalo who is now in a critical condition in a Lubumbashi clinic.

The accused said he committed the act because of the non-payment of his salary.

BURKINA FASO

4 Political Groups Join CNR, Issue Statement

AB171800 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1315 GMT 17 May 86

["Joint Statement" issued in Ouagadougou by member organizations of the CNR on 17 May — read by Patrice Zagre, member of the CNR]

[Text] Joint Statement of member organizations of the National Council of the Revolution as contained in the political orientation speech, I quote: A single day's experience can sometimes be richer than that of a whole decade. In fact, 17 May 1983 will remain an important date in the history of the militant people of Burkina Faso in their search for a suitable path likely to insure them a better future. This date marks the advent of reactionaryism and, as a result, a greater conscience-awakening of the popular masses, and particularly revolutionaries.

The reactionary and pro-imperialist French plot of 17 May 1983 enabled our people to understand in concrete terms imperialism's perfidy, the brutality, and the aggressiveness of local reactionaries. Our people were able to cope with this accordingly. It was as far back as that day that, on the basis of action against the common enemy, the process of unifying the revolutionary forces and organizations really started.

This fact made it possible to say in the political orientation speech and I quote: that the imperialist plot of 17 May triggered the large-scale unification of democratic and revolutionary forces and organizations, which had been mobilized at the time, and which developed initiatives and undertook audacious actions hitherto unknown. The organization of the popular youth demonstration of 20, 21 and 22 May 1983 is a living example of this joint desire to fight and win. The concerted and multiple action of these forces and organizations led to the victorious insurrection of 4 August 1983 in a neocolonial, and agriculturally backward country, with a very small, disorganized working class at a time when the revolutionary movement the world over was feeling the need for unified thought and action to meet the expectations of the struggling masses.

Therefore, under the leadership of the CNR, the organ which prepared and led the victorious insurrection, our people, who are organized and mobilized within the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR], are consolidating the democratic and popular revolution by scoring major victories in the economic, political, social, cultural, and military spheres.

Today, 17 May 1986, 3 years after the date of sad memory, a political and organizational victory has just been scored over reactionaryism and imperialism. In fact, the unified action initiated in the heat of the action at the time has materialized today by a quantitative and qualitative strengthening of the CNR which henceforth comprises the following political organizations:

— The Military and Revolutionary Organization, OMR;

— The Union for the Revised Communist Struggle, ULCR;

— The Union of Burkinabe Communists, UCB;

— The Burkinabe Communist Group, GCB.

— The union of these organizations within the CNR based on the political orientation speech marks yet another certain victory for the Burkinabe people.

We of the OMR, the ULCR, the UCB, and the GCB, solemnly assert our desire to engage in joint action within the CNR. We pledge, for the sake of political and ideological unity, to strive toward the building of a unique and avant-garde organization, subordinating the interests of our respective organizations in order to guarantee the consistent continuation of the current revolution. We are convinced that this new qualitative action will contribute to the efficient strengthening of the camp of the Burkinabe people, and of all lovers of peace, social justice, and freedom, at a time when international imperialism is becoming more aggressive and arrogant.

That is why we are launching a militant appeal to all revolutionaries, whether organized or not, who are sincerely struggling for the success and consolidation of the people's democratic revolution, to join us in the current unification process.

May the glory of our people be eternal! Long live the CNR! Fatherland or death, we will win!

GUINEA

President Conte Returns From Visit to Morocco

AB161052 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1945 GMT 15 May 86

[Excerpt] The head of state, General Lansana Conte, returned to our capital early this afternoon after a 4-day visit to Morocco. The visit was the first he paid to the Kingdom of Morocco since his accession to power. During the visit, the head of state held two private discussions with the Moroccan king. The visit was crowned by a final communique in which bilateral cooperation and major African and international issues were highlighted.

Cardinal Bernadin Gantin Arrives on 4-Day Visit

AB152204 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1945 GMT 15 May 86

[Excerpt] His Eminence Cardinal Bernadin Gantin arrived in Conakry this afternoon in response to an invitation by the Guinean Government, especially by head of state General Lansana Conte. He was welcomed by Major Jean Traore, minister of foreign affairs and CMRN member, Captain Joseph Bagbo Zoumanigui, secretary of state in charge of animal husbandry and fisheries, who were also accompanied by the first lady, Mrs Henriette Conte.

LIBERIA

Judge Orders Release of 12 Coup Attempt Suspects

AB161900 Paris AFP in English 1852 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Monrovia, May 16 (AFP) — A Liberian judge has ordered the release of 12 police officers jailed following the abortive coup last November against President Samuel Doe.

Ruling on a writ of habeas corpus filed by lawyers for the 12, criminal court Judge Jesse Banks ordered the men released on Thursday, saying the state had failed to file charges against the men in contravention of Liberian law which allows for detention without charges for only 48 hours.

State lawyers had attempted to block the police officers' release, saying they were processing charges against them.

Released Officers Re-Arrested

AB171734 Paris AFP in French 1358 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Monrovia, 17 May (AFP) — Twelve police officers, who were detained after the 12 November 1985 coup attempt against Samuel K. Doe's regime, and who were freed in Monrovia on Thursday, were again arrested on Friday and accused of treason, according to the Saturday edition of the *SUNTIMES* newspaper, an independent daily.

The 12 officers were released upon the decision of Judge Jesse Banks who explained that no accusation had been made against them since the date of their arrest. The judge considered that keeping them in detention was unconstitutional and contrary to the International Human Rights Declaration of which Liberia is a signatory. Lawyers of the 12 officers requested their release last week. It will be recalled that according to Liberian law, detention without trial cannot exceed 48 hours.

Blamo Raises Palestinian Issue at Israeli Fete

AB160908 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Foreign Minister J. Bernard Blamo has said Liberia's decision to reestablish diplomatic ties with the State of Israel does not alter her traditional support for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to a homeland of their own. He said the resumption of diplomatic links with Israel was significantly influenced by the changed circumstances in the Middle East, including the establishment of diplomatic ties between Egypt and Israel.

Dr Blamo was speaking Wednesday at a local restaurant in Monrovia during a reception in observance of the 38th independence anniversary of the State of Israel. Foreign Minister Blamo expressed optimism that the Middle East crisis could be resolved only if the Palestinian question is resolved, and all states in the region are permitted to live freely within secured and internationally recognized boundaries with the fullest respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty. He said it was in this context that Liberia has sought, through various international forums, particularly that of the United Nations, to work for the peaceful resolution of the Middle East crisis.

Prosecution Requests Venue Change for Sirleaf Trial

AB161805 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] According to the government-owned *NEW LIBERIAN* newspaper, the prosecutor in the treason trial involving Montserrado County Senator-elect Mrs Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf has asked for a change of venue. The prosecution requested the Criminal Court A in Monrovia to transfer the case to a county next to Montserrado to avoid the 8 and 9 May 1986 incident in the treason trial of James Holder, Robert Phillips, and Anthony Marquee.

The paper further said, in a 3-count motion filed before Justice Burns, Jr, the prosecution said the vicinity of Criminal Court A, where the trial will be held, is inimical to the interest of the plaintiff, as can be verified by the incidents of 8 and 9 May 1986, when people witnessing the trial of James Holder, Robert Phillips, and Anthony Marquee attacked three prosecuting lawyers. The prosecutor said the attack resulted in the injury of prosecutor Nelson Bevy Boderick. They further said that she will not get a fair and impartial trial should the trial be held in Monrovia.

The prosecution then mentioned that the purpose of the motion was not to delay the trial but to ensure for the plaintiff a fair and impartial trial. Ruling on the motion for change of venue was not given. It was not known whether lawyers of the accused [words indistinct].

Vice President Receives USSR-Trained Students

AB162124 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] The vice president of Liberia, Dr Harry S. Moniba, has reiterated government's commitment to provide jobs for qualified Liberians, especially those with specialized training. Dr Moniba was speaking at his Capitol Hill office today when a 10-man delegation of Liberian students who recently completed advanced studies at various universities in the Soviet Union, USSR, paid a courtesy call on him.

The delegation, which was accompanied to Dr Moniba's office by Information Minister F. Momulu Getaweh, comprised Liberians who have completed bachelors and masters programs in various disciplines including agronomy, planning, health, and crop cultivation among others. Dr Moniba informed the graduates that government was pleased to have them return home at this time to make their contributions to the development and growth of this nation. He said the return of the students was a blessing to the Green Revolution launched early this year by President Samuel Kanyon Doe. Vice President Moniba then assured the graduates that he will begin to confer with [words indistinct] including the ministers of agriculture, health, education, and planning to explore means of providing jobs for them.

MALI

Minister Returns From Niger, Algeria, Comments

AB171743 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] The minister of interior, Lieutenant Colonel Abderhamane Maiga returned home yesterday after a working visit to Niamey which took place within the framework of periodic meetings between the Ministries of Interior of Mali and Niger. Here is the minister of interior to speak to our reporter (Massiri Yakassai) about the recommendations made by the meeting of the Mali-Niger joint commission:

[Begin Maiga recording] The message [we delivered] dealt with ways to strengthen cooperation between our two countries and our two peoples. The message also dealt with political good-neighborliness. After delivering this message, we and our Niger counterparts held a meeting of the joint commission and we discussed matters concerning the border and problems concerning cooperation around the border. So, this meeting enabled us to examine some problems that came up (?recently) between the two peoples and to find appropriate solutions to them. This meeting enabled us to find positive means to consolidate this good-neighborliness which has always existed between us. I say that we have no particular problems with Niger. We have found solutions to all the problems that could have constituted obstacles in our relations. We have found happy solutions for cohabitation on either side of our common border. This meeting that gathered Malian and Niger officials, decided to establish a joint commission charged with the demarcation of the entire border for better control and, in the future, placing border posts in the areas that do not yet have them. Some media have led people to believe that there was a problem between us and Niger. Absolutely not. The meeting was aimed at establishing a sound policy of good-neighborliness among the two states and at correctly demarcating the borders. I will simply say that the visit was very cordial because we witnessed a real demonstration of desire for cooperation and of highest regards for our country and its leaders. [end recording]

After Niamey, the minister of interior went to Algiers where, under the auspices of the Algerian Government, a mediation is being conducted within the framework of the border dispute between Mali and Burkina Faso. Minister Abderhamane Maiga offers his impressions after this Algiers meeting:

[Begin recording][Maiga] Here again, I can say that the welcome accorded us by our Algerian brothers was up to the level of the fraternal spirit existing in our relations. I can also say that our Algerian brothers are doing everything in their power to find a negotiated settlement to this conflict and this is what they have been trying to achieve.

[Reporter (Yakassai)] Mr Minister, what are your impressions of the current negotiations being conducted by our friendly and brotherly country, Algeria?

[Maiga] Well, our impressions are objective and positive, because we can see that our Algerian brothers are making very tactful efforts and trying to find practical ways to bring the two countries to agree to a solution. So, within the framework of this negotiation, we hope very much that our Algerian brothers will one day succeed in finding a negotiated settlement to this situation. We can simply say that in such circumstances, the Malian people have never failed in their sacred duty of always being available when Africa wants them to be so and contributing their quota of efforts to achieving security in the subregion in general. [end recording]

SAO TOME & PRINCIPE

PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat Stops Over 15 May

AB151941 Paris AFP in French 1850 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Lisbon, 15 May (AFP) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, made a 2-hour stopover in Sao Tome and Principe on Thursday, the Portuguese press agency, ANOP, announced in Lisbon. According to the agency, the PLO leader held talks with the head of state, Alda do Espirito Santo. "Sao Tome and Palestine," Mr 'Arafat said, "are fighting the same battle against Zionism, apartheid, and colonialism." Mr 'Arafat also said that his visit to Sao Tome falls within the framework of his visits to several African countries "to thank them for their support for the Palestinian cause," ANOP added.

SIERRA LEONE

AFP Reports Violence Marks Election Campaign

AB171528 Paris AFP in French 1439 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] 17 May (AFP) — Violent incidents have marked the 30 May general elections campaign in Sierra Leone in two areas in the north of the country. According to the state radio, police in the Kamakwie region arrested 15 persons for violence and destruction of property. The police and the hospital authorities refused to comment on the information that 150 people had allegedly been injured during a clash between supporters of rival candidates.

At Kambia, during another incident, which has not been announced officially up untill now, and which left dozens of wounded, supporters of rival candidates fought for 2 days, on Thursday and Friday. According to the radio, President Momoh announced that the police would be placed in front of polling booths all over the country "to ensure a peaceful, free, and fair election."

Momoh: Army Fully Deployed

AB171500 Freetown Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 17 May 86

[Excerpt] The president, Dr Joseph Saidu Momoh, has warned youth planning to sell their services to candidates outside their constituencies to desist from embarking on such a risky mission. Receiving a large delegation comprising paramount chiefs, chiefdom counsellors from the Port Loko District and a cross-section of the (Timili) community in the western area, which called at State House to present second vice president A.B. Kamara, President Momoh disclosed that the Army was being fully deployed throughout the country to ensure a peaceful, free, and fair voting at every polling station in the country.

Congratulating Second Vice President A.B. Kamara on being returned unopposed, President Momoh maintained that the people of the area should be grateful to God for the peaceful outcome of their election in view of the turbulence which had characterized previous elections in the constituency.

TOGO

Joint Commission Meeting With Gabon Ends 18 May

AB181248 Lome Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Cooperation between Togo and Gabon was given a new impetus during this last week. The deliberations of the sixth ordinary session of the joint commission of the two countries ended today in Lome. During this session several issues were examined by the two delegations.

From the bilateral point of view, they underscored the need to further intensify all kinds of exchanges, in particular, the exchange of missions at all levels in addition to the sessions of the joint commission. The two delegations lauded the bonds of friendship and fraternity which link the Togolese and Gabonese leaderships and peoples. They expressed pleasure over the spirit of mutual understanding which characterized the Lome deliberations and their common desire to reactivate a multi-purpose cooperation between Togo and Gabon.

From the international point of view, the two sides reviewed current major issues. They stressed the importance to African countries of the extraordinary session of the United Nations General Assembly, devoted to the critical economic situation of Africa that is scheduled to be held in New York from 27 to 31 May. In addition, they discussed the upcoming international conferences on sanctions against South Africa and disarmanent and expressed the hope that they will give tangible results. The two delegations reiterated their faith in South-South cooperation and, particularly, in international cooperation. They emphasized the need for a new, equitable, and just international economic order.

In the statements made at the end of the deliberations, the leaders of the two delegations expressed pleasure over the perfect identity of viewpoints between the Togolese and Gabonese Governments. Mr Marcel Bongo, the Gabonese minister of state for foreign affairs, was particularly pleased with the joint decision to encourage economic operators to become more involved in realistic activities in order to resolutely pursue our efforts to prospect and penetrate the markets of the two countries and intensify our exchanges in line with the common political will of the Gabonese and Togolese Governments and of the two heads of state, El Hadj Omar Bongo and General Gnassingbe Eyadema.

For his part, Mr. Atsou Koffi Amegah, the Togolese foreign minister said that in the face of the difficulties in attaining expected results in North-South cooperation, it has become necessary for Third World countries to come together and rely on their own strength and efforts to resolve their problems. It is within this context that the acts signed in Lome find their significance. But according to the minister, it is important not to stop with the simple act of signing agreements, but rather to maintain the necessary follow-up. Once the political will has been reaffirmed, the question now is to move ahead and pursue efforts made in order to make the cooperation truly effective in practical terms.

ANGOLA

Further Reportage on Visit by PLO's 'Arafat

'Arafat Speech at 14 May Dinner

MB151535 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 15 May 86

[Speech by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at a dinner in his honor in Luanda on 14 May — recorded in Arabic with superimposed Portuguese translation]

[Text] Your Excellency Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, comrade party and state leaders: It is with emotion, comrade president, that I, on my own behalf and on behalf of the PLO delegation accompanying me thank you for our maginificent reception and the warm welcome, both of which have left a noticeable impression in our hearts.

It is with emotion, comrade president, that I greet and thank the leadership fo the MPLA-Labor Party, the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, and the friendly Angolan people for their firm stand in support of the just and legitimate struggle fo the Palestinian people. I also thank you for your support and your firm stand for our cause at various international forums, the OAU, the Nonaligned Movement, and the United Nations, and in all African and international congresses and meetings. This revolutionary stand, cemented by the late president, Dr Antonio Agostinho Neto, proves that Angola is the on the front lines, faced with continued aggression from the racist Pretoria regime and its lackeys. The same applies to the PLO with regard to Zionism.

Comrade president, our revolution profoundly believes that it is part and parcel of a global national liberation movement and of people in their decisive struggles for independence, freedom, and progress. For us, your solidarity and the solidarity of the peoples of the world with our cause is of the utmost importance and is a cause for pride and joy, which serves to strengthen our struggle and protect us when we are faced with large-scale attacks by imperialism, Zionism, and forces supporting them against our people and our revolution.

Comrade president, the world is confronted, at this critical juncture in history, with great dangers threatening the future of the peoples and of international peace. Imperialism, Zionism, and racism are active in this world, seeking to plunder the natural wealth of the peoples and to control the peoples future. The world is (?facing) a worrisome economic situation threatening to explode. Today Third World countries have a huge foreign debt [words indistinct] take advantage of their wealth through drops in raw materials and commodity prices. All this is part of the colonialsit plan, the objective of which is to extend the colonial era (?which ended) without leaving colonized people any means to satisfy aspirations to development, progress, and science.

Scientific development has created a gap between our peoples and the industrialized nations. This gap can only be closed through work, solidarity, and cooperation among our peoples, strengthening the South-South dialogue, and transforming the international economic system to safeguard the peoples' rights in view of development in Asia, Africa, and Latin America and [words indistinct] other problems threatening the future of our peoples and world peace.

The Palestinian question, the central issue of the Middle East, remains unsolved due to continued Zionist aggression and the unrestrained imperialist support for this aggression. The just and (?appropriate) solution to this question is based, in our opinion, on an international conference in which the five permanent members of the Security Council and the parties involved in this conflict, including the PLO, should participate on an equal footing. This conference should be based on the internationally recognized legitimacy of the Palestinian people's cause — recognition of their inalienable rights, including the right to return to their land and to self-determination and the creation of an independent state in the fatherland, with Jerusalem as the capital. We are proud to mention here the stand adopted by the socialist camp, the African countries, the members of the Nonaligned Movement, and friendly countries.

The Iran-Iraq war, ongoing for 6 years, threatens the entire region and world peace. Therefore, it is necessary to strive to end this war at once; it is detrimental to the Iraqi and Iranian peoples and against the Palestinian cause. We appeal, therefore, for backing in support of the efforts made by the Nonaligned Movementand international (?forums) to stop this war.

The Israeli aggression against Lebanon (?amounts) to a threat against its territorial and national integrity, including religious [words indistinct]. Accordingly, the U.S.-backed aggression by Israel against the headquarters of the PLO in Tunisia is part and parcel of this plan against the peoples of the region. All this constitutes a powder keg, set to explode at any moment if not defused.

Here in the African continent, the apartheid policy of arbitrariness and oppression and ongoing policy in South Africa and Namibia [words indistinct] continue to be the permanent plan of the Pretoria regime. As in the Middle East, with the Zionist and racist regime in Tel Aviv, continued aggression against the Frontline States, particularly against Angola, receives the unreserved support of imperialist, Zionist, and racist forces led by the United States.

(?Coupled) with the difficult economic situation prevailing in the African nations [words indistinct] their freedom and the freedom of their peoples, independence, and social progress. This situation, comrade president, prompts me to convey to this friendly and huge continent the love of our Arab peoples and the recognition of our Palestinian people for your support of our struggle. Here, in Luanda, the capital of the People's Republic of Angola, I appeal to all (?forces) so that the solidarity of all peoples of the Third World and the alliance against the common enemy — imperialism, Zionism, racism — becomes a duty of all peoples. I, therefore, reiterate my appeal for a second Afro-Arab summit. It has been 10 years since the first summit in Cairo in 1977.

Comrade president, the respect of our people for you knows no limits. Let us strengthen, comrade president, the links of friendship, solidarity, mutual support between the friendly Angolan people and the combatant Palestinian people. Let us strengthen international revolution in order to ensure its victory against imperialism, Zionism, racism, and colonialism. Along the road to social progress and support for the militant peoples of South Africa and Namibia, the desire of the Angolan people will prevail, thus strengthening the alliance between Arab and African peoples.

Dear comrades, allow me to toast to the health of Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and the heroic people of Angola. [applause]

Joint Communique Issued

MB161420 Luanda Domestic Services in Portuguese 1200 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Yasir ‘Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO, today ended his official and friendly visit to the People's Republic of Angola, which began the day yesterday at the invitation of President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. Yasir ‘Arafat was accorded military and protocol honors due a head of state at the 4 February International Airport shortly before he left Luanda. Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, party and state members, as well as the PLO officials and representative in Luanda saw him off at the airport.

Earlier at the Futungo de Belas, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and PLO Chairman Yasir ‘Arafat signed the final document on the visit by the Palestinian leader. Comrade Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, minister of external relations and chairman of the two delgations, read the final communique:

[Begin Van Dunem recording] His Excellency Yasir ‘Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO, made an official and friendly visit to the People's Republic of Angola from 13 to 15 May 1986 at the invitation of Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola. His excellency the PLO Chairman and his delegation were accorded a warm reception that demonstrated the traditional ties of friendship and solidarity between the Angolan and Palestinian peoples.

During its stay in Angola, the PLO delegation met with members of the Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party the Central Committee and held talks with a party and government delegation. (?Included in the Angolan delegation were) Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale, member of the Political Bureau and minister of defense; Alexandre Rodrigues Kito, member of the Political Bureau and minister of interior; Juliao Mateus Paulo Dino Matross, Central Committee secretary for the state and judicial bodies; Pedro de Castro van Dunem Loy, member of the Political Bureau and minister of state for production; Francisco Magalhaes Paiva, member of the Political Bureau and head of the FAPLA Political Directorate; Kundi Payma, member of the Political Bureau and minister of state for inspection and control production; Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, member of the Political Bureau and minister of external relations; Maria Mambo Cafe, members of the Political Bureau and state minister for economic and social sphere; Antonio Jacinto, a candidate member of the Political Bureau and deputy [words indistinct].

The PLO delegation included Comrades (Abdal-Daniji Ahmad), a member of the PLO executive committee; (Abdul al-Hamid), the chairman's adviser for economic affairs; (Al-Assir Ahmad), the deputy chairman for African affairs; and (‘Abdu Sa‘id), PLO ambassador to the People's Republic of Angola.

The talks were held in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding. The two sides carried out a detailed exchange of information on the political situation in [words indistinct], and an in-depth examination of bilateral cooperation and the most burning international issues, particularly the situation on the African continent and in the Middle East.

The two leaders noted with satisfaction the deepening of relations of friendship and solidarity between the MPLA-Labor Party and PLO, the revolutionary vanguards of their respective peoples, [words indistinct] with the aim of consolidating the national independence of both countries and safeguarding their poeple's gains.

The two leaders carried out a detailed exchange of information and views on the economic, political, and social situation in their countries. In view of the serious economic crisis in developing countries, particularly in their respective countries and aggravated in Angola, as well as disasters coupled with the criminal and destructive acts carried out by the armed gangsters, the two leaders appealed to the international community to increase its economic and financial assistance to needy countries with a view to contributing to [words indisitnct] and the implementation of development programs.

On the situation in their respective countries, the two leaders expressed satisfaction with the results they have achieved. These results would have been even better had their countries not been targets of the policy of destabilization carried out against progressive countries by imperialism [words indistinct] economic and social development [word indistinct].

The two reaffirmed the need to strengthen the existing excellent ties of friendship and solidarity within the framework of their common struggle against neocolonialsim, expansionism, apartheid and Zionism.

His Excellency President Jose Eduardo dos Santos briefed the Palestinian side on the activity carried out by the MPLA-Labor Party in the exercise of its leading role over the state and society in building the material and spiritual foundations of socialism and the efforts and sacrifice by the Angolan people in the defense of their independence and territorial integrity and for the development of an economy that would solve the fundamental problems of the Angolan people.

In turn, his excellency the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee briefed the Angolan side on the consequences of Israel's (?obstinacy) and aggressive policy in the region whcih constitutues a threat to [words indistinct] to the Middle East. He reaffirmed the policy of [words indistinct] contained in the PLO program. The PLO chairman said that all steps taken by Israel with a view to changing the linguistic, cultural religious, educational, and other characteristics of the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories were useless and illegal.

(?On the) of the main causes of international tension, they pointed in particular to the forces of imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, Zionism, and apartheid which seek to prevent the political and economic emancipation of people and preserve relations based on inequality [words indistinct] within the international community.

In particular, the two leaders examined the prevailing situation in the Middle East and expressed their profound concern and indignation over the obstinacy of imperialist and Zionist forces who have been hindering a just and comprehensive solution of the Palestinian problem.

The two leaders once again expressed the need for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab and Palestinian territories and appealed for the implementation of the [words indistinct] of the Palestinian people and the creation of their independent and sovereign state in their respective national territory under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative.

The two leaders supported the holding of an international conference on Palestine with the participation of the permanent members of the UN Security Council and the PLO on an equal footing. Accordingly, the two leaders reiterated the need to apply without delay all UN resolutions with regard to the Palestinian problem and particularly the occupied territories.

With regard to the prevailing situation in Africa, the two leaders reiterated their strong condemnation of the system of apartheid and pointed out that its continuation was the main cause of instability and violence on the continent, particularly in the southern region. They noted that the cosmetic reforms introduced in the system of apartheid cannot solve the fundamental problem. The two presidents expressed their firm support for the South African people fighting against the odious Pretoria regime and its policy of apartheid for liberation, justice, and social progress. The two presidents reaffirmed their unwavering support for the ANC and called for the unconditional release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

His excellency the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee hailed the efforts of the People's Republic of Angola for a just and lasting peace in southern Africa. He condemned the racist South African regime's aggressive policy aimed at destabilizing the People's Republic of Angola and acknowledged the firm support given by the Angolan governemnt to liberation movements recognized on the African continent and worldwide.

Chairman 'Arafat expressed deep appreciation to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos for his continued unconditional assistance to the liberation movements, particularly the PLO, and his outstanding role in the search for peace, in his position as a member of the OAU and the Nonaligned Movement.

The Palestinian side condemned categorically the direct interference of the (?Reagan administration) in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola and strongly denounced the U.S. assistance to UNITA puppet gangsters who are no more than a tool in the service of the apartheid regime.

The Palestinian side reaffirmed its unconditional solidarity with and total support for the Angolan people and their revolutionary vanguard led by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

The two leaders reaffirmed their solidarity with and their unequivocal support for the liberation struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Namibian people. They reaffirmed that UN Security Council Resolution 435/78 continues to be the only valid basis for Namibian independence and appealed to the international community not to recognize the so-called provisional government of Namibia and to prevent the racist South African regime from creating obstacles or bringing up new maneuvers aimed at delaying the process for the genuine independence of the Namibian people. In this context, both sides once again deplored and condemned the policy of linkage (preceding word in English] by the United States and its constructive engagement policy, which has been [words indistinct] and for encouraging the Pretoria regime to carry out acts of aggression against the countries of the region.

The two sides condemned the (?activities) and acts of aggression by the apartheid regime against the countries in the region, particularly the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Mozambique.

With regard to the situation in Chad, the two sides hailed the actions undertaken by the OAU current chairman and the president of the People's Republic of the Congo in the search for peace and national reconciliation in that country. In accordance with Resolution 143 of the OAU 21st summit, the two sides expressed the desire to see the conflicting parties arrive at a just and lasting solution through dialogue [words indistinct].

Having assessed the incalculable loss of human life and the enormous material damage caused by the continuation of war between Iran and Iraq which endangers peace in that region, the leaders of the People's Republic of Angola and the PLO underlined the need to [words indistinct] the withdrawal of troops to inside the respective national borders and begin negotiations for the peaceful solution of the differences between the two states which are members of the Nonaligned Movement thus respecting the two peoples' interests to live in peace and as good neighbors.

On the situation in Central America and the Caribbean, the two leaders expressed their concern at the existing climate of tension in the region resulting from the policy of intervention and interference by the United States in the internal affairs of the countries of the region, particularly Nicaragua. The two leaders hailed the peace initiative by the Contadora Group as an important step toward peace and tranquillity in that region.

On the situation in the Mediterranean, the two leaders strongly condemned the escalation of threats and pressures against Libya, which culminated in the aggression carried out on 26 April 1986 by U.S. aircraft against the cities of Tripoli and Banghazi in flagrant violation of the UN Charter and the principles of international law. The two leaders reaffirmed their unwavering solidarity with [words indistinct].

The leaders of the People's Republic of Angola and the PLO reaffirmed their firm belief that the arms race constitutes a [words indistinct] in present international relations upon which peace, security, and social progress depend. [Words indistinct] the nonalignment policy and the creation of a new and equitable system of political and economic relations, and expressed their satisfaction on the successes attained at the seventh ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement held in Luanda 2-7 September 1985. Accordingly, the two leaders noted that the meeting particularly contributed to the strengthening of unity within the movement and a greater involvement in the struggle against imperialism, neocolonialism, racism, Zionism, and apartheid.

The two sides expressed their great satisfaction at the outcome of this visit which served once again to confirm the excellent level of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Angolan and Palestinian peoples, and the MPLA-Labor Party and the PLO.

His Excellency Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, expressed his profound gratitude to His Excellency Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, for the warm and fraternal welcome and hospitality accorded to him and to members of his delegation during their stay in the People's Republic of Angola.

His Excellency Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, expressed the firm and unconditional support of the Angolan people and the MPLA-Labor Party for the just struggle of the people of Palestine led by the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative.

Luanda 15 May 1986 [end recording]

'Arafat Press Conference

MB161440 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
1200 GMT 16 May 86

[Excerpt] Shortly before leaving Luanda after a 48-hour visit, Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, said at a press conference that he condemned the maneuvers by the Pretoria-Tel Aviv-Washington axis aimed at subjugating the peoples of Africa and the Arab world. With regard to the proposals for the replacement of Arab League with a pan-Arabic organization, 'Arafat said it was a maneuver orchestrated by imperialism and circulated by the Western press to break the unity between the Arab and African peoples — a maneuver that emerged during the Arab ministers' last meeting held in Fez to prepare for the forthcoming extraordinary summit. The chairman of the PLO Executive Committee is visiting various African countries with the principal aim of thanking their governments and peoples for the support for and solidarity with the PLO.

Official Talks With India's Gandhi Open in Luanda

MB170958 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
1900 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Official talks between Angolan and Indian delegations headed respectively by Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, opened in Luanda this evening.

The Angolan delegation includes Pedro de Castro van Dunem Loy, state minister for production, and Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, minister of external relations, both members of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee Political Bureau; Evaristo Domingos Kimba, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee and minister of agriculture; Carlos Antonio Fernandes, state secretary for cooperation; and (Fernando da Piedade dos Santos), deputy minister of external trade.

The Indian delegation led by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi includes: Shiv Shankar, minister of external affairs; Eduardo Faleiro, minister of state for external affairs; Natwar Singh, minister of state for fertilizers; (Nata Shegari), state secretary for external affairs; (Jakarin Singhpresam), general secretary in the external affairs ministry for African affairs; (Trophan Hoan Lao), Indian ambassador to Angola; and some of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's closest aides.

The Angolan-Indian talks which opened tonight centered on cooperation between the two countries and on international issues in which they have a common interest. Rajiv Gandhi and his delegation have already visited Zambia and Zimbabwe. Rajiv Gandhi, the current chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, is expected to discuss in Luanda with President Jose Eduardo dos Santos the holding of the eight summit of the Nonaligned Movement heads of state and government, scheduled for the end of August in Harare, Zimbabwe. Rajiv Gandhi's visit is also aimed at showing his country's solidarity with the Frontline States and with the struggle of the Namibian and South African peoples.

On this issue, we must recall that 2 days ago in Lusaka, Zambia, Rajiv Gandhi said the struggle of the South African people against the apartheid regime was vital. He added that (?comprehensive) mandatory sanctions against the Pretoria regime is another weapon for contributing to the end of apartheid and to peace and stability in southern Africa. He also said that it was necessary that the Commonwealth countries make a serious analysis of the cosmetic reforms introduced in South Africa by the Pretoria regime. On South Africa's policy of aggression against the southern African countries, the Indian prime minister and chairman of the Nonaligned Movement severely criticized South African President Pieter Botha for following such an aggressive policy in his remarks in Lusaka 2 days ago.

We note that in Luanda today, in the continuation of his official and friendly visit to the People's Republic of Angola, Rajiv Gandhi paid his heartfelt respects to the immortal guide of the Angolan revolution, the late President Agostinho Neto, and laid a wreath on Neto's memorial in the People's Palace. Later accompanied by members of the Angolan MPLA-Labor Party Political Bureau, Rajiv Gandhi visited the Armed Forces museum where he praised the main aspects of the intense struggle of the Angolan people, first against colonialism and later against the united imperialist forces. Tonight, Rajiv Gandhi will be the guest of Jose Eduardo dos Santos at a dinner hosted by the Angolan head of state.

Savimbi Says UNITA Entrenched Near Oil Facilities

MB171020 (Clandestine) KUP in French to Southern and Central Africa 0600 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 17 May (KUP) — Dr Jonas Savimbi, UNITA's leader, said at a rally held at Jamba on Tuesday afternoon that UNITA guerrillas are entrenched around Cabinda Gulf Oil installations and that military activities in that area began some time ago.s Addressing thousands of people, militants, and tropps at Commandant Monteiro National Stadium, Dr Savimbi said the political situation was favorable, and that his forces have penetrated northern Angolan provinces, traditional MPLA-controlled areas, after governemnt troops failed to check and advance of UNITA forces. UNITA's president stressed that the current oil price decline has affected the MPLA regime to such an extent that the MPLA regime has no money to buy food or to pay the Cuban troops fighting in its behalf. However, he encouraged his supporters to enthusiastically continue work on their agriculture projects for the next 8 months in order to produce food for themselves and the UNITA guerrillas. He explained that this would create a climate of security and efficiency in the UNITA's liberated areas.

Ambassador, UK Foreign Secretary Sign Accord

MB151614 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] The People's Republic of Angola has reiterated its position on southern African issues. This position was defended by Elisio de Figueiredo, Angolan Ambassador to the United Kingdom, during a meeting the day before yesterday with the British foreign secretary. Elisio de Figueiredo informed the British Foreign secretary about the latest developments in Angola and southern Africa. In turn, the British foreign secretary assured the Angolan diplomat that his government has no intention of lending credence to or recognizing the Angolan UNITA puppet movement which has spared no effort to achieve this. During the meeting held in London the day before yesterday, a general cooperation agreement was signed between Angola and the United Kingdom. Elisio de Figueiredo and the British foreign secretary signed an agreement which is the first to be signed by the two parties and which aims to promote cooperation in the fields of agriculture, education, and industry especially in the oil exploration sector. On the occasion, the Angolan diplomat said that the Angolan authorities want to consolidate the existing cooperation between the two countries and expand it to other areas of trade. A joint Angolan-UK intergovernment cooperation commission will be established next year in order to increase cooperation between the two countries.

BOTSWANA

Government Radio Reports Extent of SADF Raid

MB190818 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0806 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] One person, a citizen of Botswana, was killed this morning in an air and ground attack by units of the South African army on a complex of houses at Mogaditsane, about 5 km from Gaborone. The attackers reached Mogaditsane at about 0615 this morning aboard about 6 helicopters. Two of the helicopters landed at a spot about 500 meters from the target houses, allowing heavily armed troops to storm the complex which they sprayed with bullets before retreating to the helicopters. The dead man, believed to be working for the Botswana Government, had his body riddled with bullets. He was apparently still in bed when the attackers entered the house. His body was taken to the Princess Marina Hospital. Eyewitnesses said the attack lasted about 10 minutes. Shells were dropped into some of the houses from the air.

Before the South African army flew off they dropped leaflets in which they claimed they had come to Gaborone to eliminate what they called ANC gangsters, who they alleged infiltrate into South Africa to murder innocent women and children. The leaflets appealed to the Botswana Defense Force not to interfere with the operation, saying that the people of Botswana, its Defense Force and police are friends of South Africa.

The whole complex was this morning cordoned off by the police and the army. Hundreds of people converged on the scene of the attack in utter disbelief. Empty cartridges of light and heavy machineguns were strewn all over the place.

The raid on Botswana today is the second since 1980. In the June 14 raid last year the SADF killed 12 civilians, 2 of them Botswanans and 2 others citizens of other countries. This raid comes barely 4 days after a Botswana national, Clement Bogatsu, was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment by a South African court for allegedly helping South African national congress cadres to cross into South Africa. More details will follow.

Masire Affirms Belief in Multiparty System

MB161157 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1910 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, says Botswana has no plans for a one-party state because the ruling Botswana Democratic Party believes in a multiparty state. Dr Masire, who was speaking to 15 American journalists in Gaborone today, also said the National Security Act was introduced in Botswana after the government had realized that the national was facing external threats. The president referred to the South African military raid on Gaborone on 14 June last year and said through the act the government will be able to deal with people who walk into the country with acts of aggression.

For his part, the vice president and minister of finance and development planning, Mr Peter Mmusi, said Botswana had no capacity to impose economic sanctions on South Africa. Mr Mmusi said, however, that Botswana is not stopping any country which feels it has to impose sanctions against South Africa. He said because of Botswana's open economy, foreign currency was acceptable and urged the United States to assist Botswana in producing food for themselves rather than food being sent to them from the United States.

The leader of the opposition, Dr Kenneth Koma, who also met the journalists, said his party, the Botswana National Front, was for the introduction of a welfare state. Dr Koma said the National Security Act was introduced to crack down on members of the opposition and that it was against trade unions and journalists.

The mayor of Gaborone, Mr Paul Rantao, told the journalists that in Botswana journalists were not supposed to be objective, otherwise they would end up frustrated. Mr Rantao said the government was very much sensitive on criticism and that the opposition was also to be careful of what it said.

LESOTHO

Lekhanya Says Military Not Power Hungry

MB161656 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] The chairman of the Military Council and Council of Ministers, His Excellency Major General J.M. Lekhanya, says that the Lesotho military and the Military Council are not hungry for power and the governemnt will prove this by action. Speaking to a large crowd at Butha Buthe, Maj Gen Lekhanya said in fact mmembers of the security forces need to be governed so that they should only do their duty of maintaining peace and national security. He said that for 7 years the people of Butha Buthe, in particular, went through a difficult period of troubles because of politicians. He called upon politicians to stay aside and keep peace as of now.

Maj Gen Lekhanya said politicians at first promised that whoever was in power would after a certain period give others a chance to rule but they failed to live up the promise. This was worsened by those in power when they instilled fear in the people to quieten them, an act which was described as peace. The people attended pitsos [rallies] in large numbers not because they did so voluntarily but because they had been threatened with punishment if they failed to attend. Upon realizing this dictatorial act, he added, the military asked his majesty to intervene. Maj Gen Lekhanya said members of the security forces will return to the barracks once true peace is established in the country.

MOZAMBIQUE

Soviet Trade Union Delegation Arrives on Visit

MB161801 Maputo Doemstic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] A delegation from the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions [AUCCTU], led by [AUCCTU Secretary] Valentin Makeyev, arrived in Maputo today for a working visit to our country. Shortly after his arrival, Valentin Makeyev told Radio Mozambique the objectives of his visit to Mozambique:

[Begin Makeyev in Russian fading to Portuguese translation] The aim of our visit is to further deepen and strengthen relations of friendship and cooperation in the field of our trade unions. Above all, we are certain that the visit will be fruitful since there are many factors that unite us in the common struggle for peace and equality of all workers. Our discussions with Mozambican Workers Organization officials will center on exchanging experience and information on trade union activities in Mozambique and the USSR. We have prepared a coordinated program of cooperation for the 2-year period 1986 to 1987. This program is vast, but it basically deals with our unity, fraternity, friendship, and cooperation. During this visit, we except to sign a cooperation protocol for the 2 years. [end recording]

DPRK Party Delegation Holds Cooperation Talks

MB161153 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] A delegation of the Workers Party Korea [WPK] has been in the country's capital since Wednesday. The delegation is lead by Kil Chae-kyong, deputy director of the International Department and candidate member of the WPK Central Committee. The delegation has already held talks with the Frelimo Party represented by Daniel Saul Mbanze, member of the Central Committee and deputy minister of foreign affairs.

NAMIBIA

One Reported Dead in SWAPO Attack on Settlement

MB161913 Johannesburg Domestic Serive in English 1900 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Our correspondent in Windhoek reports that a man died when a civilian settlement was attacked by a group of SWAPO terrorists in the (Onapela) district about 15km northwest of Oshakati. The dead man, Mr (Johannes Shilongo), was an employee of the directorate of health and welfare in the Ovambo administration. His wife, who was injured in the incident, is being treated in the state hospital at Oshakati.

Minister Proposes Permanent Constitutional System

MB161155 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0915 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] South-West African Minister of Finance and Government Affairs Dirk Mudge says it is of the greatest importance that the government of national unity in the territory take a decision on a permanent constitutional dispensation. Mr Mudge said at a meeting in Windhoek that this was essential if confidence was to be restored and uncertainty ended. He said the inhabitants of South-West Africa would eventually have to choose between a democratic system and a Marxist government.

SOUTH AFRICA

SADF Raids ANC Bases in Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Army Chief Provides Details
MB190632 Johannebsurg SAPA in English 0630 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 19, SAPA — South African Defence Forces attacked alleged African National Congress targets in the capitals of two neighbouring countries — Botswana and Zimbabwe — early this morning, the chief of the army, Lt Gen A.J. Liebenberg, announced. He said the targets were "the ANC operational centre at 16 Angwa Street in the centre of Harare," a "terrorist transit facility" at 19 Eve's Crescent at Ashdown Park, Harare, and in Botswana a "terrorist transit facility" at Mogaditsane just outside Gaborone.

Gen Liebenberg said the attacks, by small elements of the army, had been successfully completed. "The SA forces acted with the utmost caution to prevent citizens of our neighbouring states being injured or suffering damage," he said. It was obvious arms and munitions supplied to the ANC in South Africa could only come through neighbouring states. "It is our duty and right to protect our people against this type of terror. We will carry out our duty diligently. This action was carried out with the utmost responsibility and only after thorough consideration."

In a statement, the general added information from the SA Police played a "vital role" in the raids. The terrorist organisation's (ANC's) declared policy of violence against the RSA is well known to all. This terrorist organisation not only commits its acts of violence against all the citizens of the RSA, but is arrogant enough to accept responsibility for its deeds in the media," the statement added. "Responsible South African leaders have repeatedly stated this country's determination to combat terrorism and leaders of various western countries have recently done so as well. The minister of defence, Gen Magnus Malan, also referred to this on May 14. The organisation nevertheless chose to continue with its violence, the most recent examples being the mine planting incident on May 14 near Hectorspruit when two terrorists blew themselves up, and the discovery of a large arms cache on the west Rand. Neighbouring countries cannot plead ignorance regarding the presence of terrorists in their countries."

The general added the recent trail in Rustenburg of a Botswana citizen had resulted in it becoming obvious from evidence led that "Botswana territory is being used by ANC terrorists." "It is obvious that Russian mines and weaponry can be brought into South Africa by one route only, namely through our neighbouring states. These states have repeatedly been requested not to provide assistance to terrorists." Urgent appeals were made to them to cooperate in this regard. The action taken against the terrorists should be interpreted as indicative of the firm resolve of the RSA to use all the means at its disposal against terrorists wherever they may be. "It is our duty and right to protect our people against this type of terror and we will carry out our duty diligently. This action was carried out with the utmost responsibility and only after thorough consideration." The statement added further details would be made available "later."

In Gaborone, SAPA's correspondent reported that the the South African forces, using helicopters, attacked targets near the Sir Seretse Khama barracks of the Botswana Defence Force five km outside town. At least three people had been injured in the attack about 6.45am. The helicopters "dropped bombs and fired bullets," the correspondent said. They also dropped pamphlets urging residents to "stay indoors." The pamphlets claimed action was being taken only against ANC "gangsters" and that there was no dispute with the people of Botswana. A hospital source said three BDF [Botswana Defense Force] soldiers were being treated for wounds and the hospital was preparing to receive possible further casualties.

Text of Statement on Raid
MB190706 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0653 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 19, SAPA — Here is the full text of the statement by the chief of the army, Lt-Gen A.J. Liebenberg, on the SADF raids in Botswana and Zimbabwe:

"The chief of the army, Lt-Gen A.J. Liebenberg, has announced in Pretoria that small elements of the army attacked ANC targets in Zimbabwe and Botswana early this morning. The operations were successfully completed. Information from the SA police played a vital role in this connection. The SA forces acted with the utmost caution to prevent citizens of our neighbouring states being injured or suffering damage. The following targets were attacked:

"a. The ANC operation centre at 16 Angwa St in the centre of Harare.
"b. A terrorist transit facility at 19 Eve's Crescent, Ashdown Park, Harare.
"c. A terrorist transit faciltiy situated at Mogaditsane outside Gaborone.

"The terrorist organisation's declared policy of violence against the RSA is well known to all. This terrorist organisation not only commits its acts of violence against all the citizens of the RSA, but is arrogant enough to accept responsibility for its deeds in the media. Responsible South African leaders have repeatedly stated this country's determination to combat terrorism and leaders of various western countries have recently done so as well. The minister of defence, Gen Magnus Malan, also referred to this on May 14, 1986."

"The organisation nevertheless chose to continue with its violence, the most recent examples being the mine planting incident on May 14 near Hectorspruit when two terrorists blew themselves up, and the discovery of a large arms cache on the west Rand. Neighbouring countries cannot plead ignorance regarding the presence of terrorists in their countries. During the recent trial in Rustenburg of a Botswana citizen, it yet again became obvious from evidence led that Botswana territory is being used by ANC terrorists. It is obvious that Russian mines and weaponry can be brought into South Africa by one route only, namely through our neighbouring states. These states have repeatedly been requested not to provide assistance to terrorists. Urgent appeals were made to them to cooperate in this regard.

"The action taken against the terrorists should be interpreted as indicative of the firm resolve of the RSA to use all the means at its disposal against terrorists wherever they may be. It is our duty and right to protect our people against this type of terror and we will carry out our duty diligently. This action was carried out with the utmost responsibility and only after thorough consideration. Further details will be made available later."

Pamphlets on Raid Dropped in Botswana

MB190739 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0736 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Gaborone, May 19, SAPA — Pamphlets were dropped by helicopters in a raid by the South African Defence Force on alleged ANC targets outside Gaborone today, SAPA's correspondent reports. "Unfortunately your government assists these ANC gangsters to terrorise innocent people in our country," a typical pamphlet said.

The raid, carried out by several helicopters at about 6.45 am, was believed to have injured at least three people, but this could not be confirmed by hospital sources. Two bombing raids were apparently carried out 5km outside the Botswana capital.

The hundreds of pamphlets, entitled "to the people of Botswana," said: "South African troops have carried out an attack against houses used by the ANC in your country. These ANC gangsters infiltrate into our country and murder innocent women and children of all races. We regard the people of Botswana as our friends and neighbours and have no fight with you. Unfortunately your government assists these ANC gangsters to terrorise innocent people in our country. For your own safety you should not allow ANC members to live amongst you. We have no choice but to remove them from their nests wherever they may be. Greetings to our neighbours."

1 Dead, 3 Injured in Botswana

MB191125 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1111 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Gaborone, May 19, SAPA — At least one person died and three were in hospital in Gaborone following this morning's South African Defence Force raid on an alleged ANC target five km outside the capital. SADF elements also hit ANC targets in Zimbabwe and Zambia.

Mr Joen LeCage of the Botswana *GUARDIAN* newspaper told SAPA by telephone the dead and injured were all Botswana citizens. He said the dead man was identified as Mr Jabulani Masilela, a footballer who played for the first division team Sedele United. SAPA's Gaborone correspondent said informed reprots put the dead at two, and added that further unconfirmed reports said a number of South African refugees were abducted in the raid. The injured were being treated at the Princess Marina Hospital in Gaborone. All three had bullet wounds. One man was reported to have been shot in the head and chest. The names of the injured have not yet been released for reasons of security, Mr LeCage said.

Mr LeCage said the raid was carried out by 12 helicopters which landed about 300m from Mogodotshane, about 5km west of Gaborone, between 6am and 7am. He said an unknown number of South African soldiers left the helicopters and went on foot to the complex. According to Mr LeCage, Mogodotshane was a privately owned complex of "about five houses with a block of rooms to let, owned by Mr Eddie Malohiso."

Botswana's Masire Reacts

MB191419 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Botswana President Quett Masire has visited the housing complex on the outskirts of Gaborone which was attacked by helicopter-borne South African troops this morning. President Masire says he is appalled that Pretoria ordered the attack while it was engaged in security talks with his government. He says if the South Africans suspected there were ANC guerrillas in Botswana, they should have informed his government. Radio Botswana says a Botswana citizen employed by the Ministry of Agriculture was killed in the raid and three people, including a Botswana soldier, were injured. The president said six South African helicopters took part in the raid on a house at (Makgolijane) near the military barracks. He said soldiers at the barracks fought back and one was wounded. Botswana's leader has strongly condemned the attack, which he says was completely unprovoked and unwarranted.

SADF Statement on Botswana Raid

MB191443 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1441 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 19, SAPA — The ANC lacked its own sites in Botswana, and to protect ANC terrorists, the ANC made use of mainly hotels and private lodgings, the South African Defence Force headquarters said in a statement released in Pretoria today. One of the ANC targets raided early today was a transit facility in Mogaditsane, about 5km from Gaborone and 1km from the Botswana Defence Force base. This actually consisted of a number of rooms the ANC rented within "a complex" to accommodate "trained terrorists" before their infiltration into South Africa, the statement said. "This facility was also used on an irregular basis by the four coordinators who usually live in Lusaka, but who have for some time been responsible for planning and coordinating all infiltrations by ANC terrorists into South Africa," the statement said.

The site where the rooms had been rented belonged to a senior official of the Botswana Government service. This site was also occupied by a large number of Botswana citizens. "These innocent people have without their knowledge been used by the ANC as a shield against action by the RSA," the statement said. Details of the ANC's terrorist activities directed against South Africa from, among others, this facility, had again been confirmed during the recent trial of Clement Bogatsu in the Restenburg regional court, the SADF statement said.

Umtata Reports Harare Aftermath

MB190814 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0800 GMT 19 May 86

[Excerpts] The SADF has attacked suspected ANC targets in Zimbabwe and Botswana. Army chief, General A.J. Liebenberg, says the attacks have been carried out on targets in Harare and Gaborone. And for a look at the situation in harare, here is Howard Barrell:

[Barrell] The ANC's office in a modest two-story building in central Harare has been extensively damaged, with brickwork having been blown out in two places. Windows in surrounding buildings have all been blown out, and the street, which has now been cordoned off, is strewn with debris. An ANC residence in Harare's far western suburb of of Ashdown Park, where former ANC chief representative to Zimbabwe, Joe Gqabi, was assassinated in July 1981, has also been extensively damaged. No reliable information is available on whether any ANC refugees were killed or kidnapped. The ANC has a small diplomatic presence in Harare. It is possible some ANC members were sleeping in the house when the bomb exploded. Responses from the ANC and the Zimbabwe Government are expected later this morning. Both the ANC and Zimbabwe have said repeatedly that the ANC has no guerrilla facilities in Zimbabwe. [end recording]

Zimbabwe Claims 2 ANC Kidnapped

MB190722 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0720 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 19, SAPA — SADF raiders may have kidnapped some of the occupants of two African National Congress properties in Harare in a 1am attack, a Zimbabwean Government spokesman said today. Mr Justin Nyoka, chief civil servant in the Ministry of Information here, said it was not known whether anyone was killed in the raid, which comes only two days before Organisation of African Unity defence ministers and representatives of "liberation movements" are due to gather here to discuss the formation of an "OAU army."

Mr Nyoka said Zimbabwean Government ministers were this morning inspecting the damage at the scenes of the attacks, which were the ANC office in the city centre, and a house in Ashdown Park in the northwestern suburbs. Both premises appeared to have been gutted. Security forces sealed off the areas, preventing reporters from inspecting the damage. The ANC office, which operated discretely here for the past four years, was in Angwa Street, between Manica and Forbes Avenues.

Throngs of workers arriving at the nearby main bus terminal during the morning rush hour stopped to stare from beyond the barricades but there was no public display of anti-South African or anti-white emotion as occurred in 1981 when the ZANU (PF) headquarters in Manica Road was blown up, killing six bystanders. The offices of the South African Trade Mission are only two blocks away from the ANC office, in the same street.

Mr Nyoka said he could not confirm whether the South African raids took the form of a sneak attack, or whether raiders arrived out of the night to launch their blitz. He said that "survivers" of the Ashdown Park blast spoke of a single landrover disappearing into the darkness. The Ashdown Park house, alleged by the SADF to have been used as a "terrorist transit facility," is believed to be the same one at which ANC representative Joe Gqabi was assassinated by alleged South African agents in 1981. Mr Gqabi had come to Zimbabwe to establish an ANC office. Following his death the organisation did acquire premises, whose presence was an open secret in the town although its telelphone number was unlisted.

Mr Nyoka said the Zimbabwean Government would issue a statement later when more details were known.

African defence experts start arriving here today for a seminor on OAU defence policy, to be opened on Wednesday by the Zimbabwean minister of state for defence, Mr Ernest Kadungure. On May 27 the prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, is due to open the first meeting here of the OAU Defence Commission, which was expected to be attended by representatives of SWAPO, the ANC and the Pan Africanist Congress, as well as the chiefs of most of the 51 armies on the continent. The two items on the defence commission agenda are South African "destabilisation" of the Frontline States, and the oft-debated suggestion of forming an OAU military force. A Zimbabwe staff corps theorist, Major Michael Evans, warned in a public lecture here last year that any open discussion of setting up a Joing Military Command by the Frontline States might be used as a "Causa Belli" by Pretoria.

Today's was the first acknowledged and deliberate raid into Zimbabwe by the SADF since the country's independence in 1980. Previous alleged incurisions by South African troops in 1981 and 1982 were disavowed by Pretoria as having been done without orders. Likewise, South African spokesman have never acknoweldged responsibility for acts of "destabilisation" in Zimbabwe, such as the gunning down of Joe Gqabi, or South Africa's alleged support for the "super ZAPU" dissidents in Matabeleland.

Zimbabwean Agents Warned ANC

MB190912 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0909 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 19, SAPA — Agents of the Zimbabwean Central Intelligence Organisation last night warned members of the African National Congress to beware of an imminent SADF attack in Harare, ANC sources disclosed today. Members of the organisation moved from the addresses at which they usually sleep to friends' houses only hours before the SADF blasted the ANC office in central Harare and a house in the north-western suburbs identified by South African Defence Force statements as a "terrorist transit facility".

It has still not been confirmed here whether anyone was killed or injured in the first acknowledged South African raid on Zimbabwe sicne its independence in 1980, but a government spokesman, Mr Justin Nyoka, said some people may have been kidnapped by the attackers. The raid comes only days before

African defence ministers and representatives of South African "liberation movements" are due to meet here to discuss the establishment of an Organisation of African Unity military force.

A member of the ANC said this morning she was warned last night to evacuate her house. ANC representatives were also told to be careful in the vicinity of their office in Angwa Street — which is only two blocks away from the South African Trade Mission. The office, located between Forbes Avenue and Manica Road, was gutted by a blast at 1am, at the same time that SADF members attacked the house in Eve's Cresecent, Ashdown Park, where ANC envoy Mr Joe Gqabi was assassinated in August 1981. It is not clear whether bombs were planted without the knowledge of the occupants, or whether a more overt attack was made.

Mr Nyoka, who is the chief civil servant in Zimbabwe's Ministry of Information, said witnesses spoke of seeing a lone vehicle drive away from the ANC house in Eve's Crescent. It has been noted here that the 1am attack would have given a motorised SADF force ample time to get back into Mozambique [as received] under cover of darkness, providing they met no roadblocks. It is a minimum of six hours' driving to the South African frontier, however, going at full speek along the main road. A statement is expected later today from the Zimbabwean Government.

Zimbabwe Ministers View Damage

MB191158 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1150 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 19, SAPA — Two senior Zimbabwean ministers today toured the scenes of havoc caused by this morning's South African attacks in Harare and were told that, in one of the incidents, a 20kg bomb was used to flatten an African National Congress residence, ZIANA reports. The servant's quarters at the house in suburban Ashdown Park were also riddled by about 100 bullets and an ANC official told ZIANA raiders shot into the room believing someone was sleeping there.

The minister of information, posts and telecommunications, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, and the minister of state (political affairs and coordination of cooperatives), Mr Maurice Nyagumbo, toured the demolished home and the ANC offices in the city centre, which were also ripped apart by another powerful bomb, the semi-official news agency said. No casualties were reported in either incident and neither was there any confirmation that the South Africans had kidnapped anyone. The two ministers, who were escorted by senior police, army and security officials, were told the blasts occured at about 1am.

In Ashdown Park, they also visited one of the neighbouring homes in which the ceiling collapsed due to the blast. At the ANC offices in the city centre they were shown a long ladder, still standing, which was believed to have been used by the raiders to gain access. They were also shown army materials with a "made in South Africa" tag on them. One minister said the government planned to make a statement later today.

A ZIANA reporter, who visited the ANC home in Ashdown Park, scene of the assassination in 1981 of the senior ANC official in Zimbabwe, Mr Joe Gqabi, said it was totally demolished. Debris was strewn over a 30m radius. The house was believed to be empty at the time. Neighbours reported hearing gunfire before the explosion. At the scene of the blast at the ANC offices in the city, security and bomb disposal experts sifted the rubble. Windows of nearby offices shops were also shattered and the area was still sealed off — as was the scene of the Ashdown Park blast — during the early morning rush hour.

Apart from the areas hit, the blasts had little effect on Harare where the vast majority of people went to work as usual, ZIANA said. There were no signs of panic and the situation was under control.

SADF Statement on Harare Raid

MB191417 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1415 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 19, SAPA — The ANC's offices at 16 Angwa St, Harare, raided by the SADF early today, had been used by the official representative of the ANC since 1980, SA defence force headquarters said in a statement released in Pretoria today. All activities of the ANC in Zimbabwe had been coordinated from this office, including the movement of ANC terrorists from and to Zambia, Tanzania, Angola, Mozambique, Botswana and Lesotho. The official ANC representative — Mavuse Jan Mampane, also known as Reddy Mazimba — was also responsible for the official liaison of the ANC with the Zimbabwe Government and authorities, the statement said. "As such, this office has in the past been responsible for the development and establishment of the existing structure which coordinates the activities of the ANC in Zimbabwe. From here, so-called safe houses, where terrorists are accommodated, were arranged," the statement said.

In this connection, for example, the ANC office was responsible for arranging accommodation for a number of ANC terrorists who left Lesotho earlier this year after the coup in Lesotho. "The smuggling of terrorist weapons, explosives and landmines from Zimbabwe to the RSA by, among others, the Dutch citizen Klaas de Jonge, was coordinated by this office. It was also responsible for arrangements in connection with the infiltration, accommodation, transport and infiltration of the terrorists responsible for planting landmines in the Weipe area of the northern Transvaal." It was also known that the ANC in Zimbabwe had been investigating other methods and routes for the infiltration of terrorists and weapons to South Africa, the SADF statement said.

SAAF Hits Zambian Target

MB190847 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0842 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 19, SAPA — South African Air Force jets "successfully attacked" alleged ANC targets outside Lusaka, Zambia, early today, the SAAF [South African Air Force] said. A statement by the Chief of the Air Force, Lt Gen D.J. Earp, said SAAF fighter jets "successfully attacked the ANC's operational centre and 'Department of Information and Publicity' (DIP) on the Makeni plots 15 km south-west of Lusaka."

The statement said the centre had in the past been used for:

" — the harbouring of terrorists and their weapons en route to the RSA;
" — research into and preparation of specific propaganda material against the RSA;
" — some of the research and planning for the terrorist sabotage attacks against Sasol Two and Secunda in 1980;
" — terrorist leaders regularly visit this centre."

The statement said all the South African Air Force aircraft returned safely to base. It did not identify what type of craft were used.

ANC Spokesman Claims No ANC Dead

MB191228 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1200 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] More details on the South African raids into three neighboring countries are emerging. SADF units struck at what they termed ANC targets in the early hours of this morning in Lusaka, Gaborone, and Harare. Zambian leader Kenneth Kaunda has slammed the attacks as cowardly. He said his information shows the raids were carried out by forces both on the ground and in the air. He says two aircraft dropped bombs on a complex of shops in Makeni near Lusaka, after two vehicles disguised as Zambian police cars had been used to mount a machine gun attack on the center. The Zambian leader has also said one South African and one Zambian were killed during the operation. But this differs from the ANC's account, as correspondent Barrell reports.

[Barrell] An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said no ANC members were killed or wounded in the raid on Makeni by two aircraft whose type has not yet been identified. Two Zambians had, however, died in the raid, and an undisclosed number of others had been wounded. The ANC spokesman said the South Africans directed machine-gun fire and bombs at a complex of buildings which included a shop and a bar, with several civilian homes situated behind it. An ANC creche situated some 200 meters away was not damaged, the spokesman added. The ANC has meanwhile evacuated all its publicly known buildings and houses in Zambia, he said.

Zambia Casualties 'Yet To Be Assessed'

MB191322 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1319 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 19, SAPA — The African National Congress confirmed that its refugee camp in Zambia was bombed early this morning. Casualties had yet to be assessed, a statement telexed to ZIANA, Zimbabwe's semi-official news agency, said. The ANC said the attack in Zambia took place as "refugees" were waking up, preparing breakfast or preparing to go to work.

PFP Spokesman Comments

MB190917 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0910 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 19, SAPA — Whatever the results of this morning's attack on targets in Harare and Gaborone might be, it had to be stressed that, in the long run, peace could be brought to southern Africa only by the RSA solving its own internal problems, the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] spokesman on defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, said today. He said in a statement that the attack was "another step in the depressing cycle of violence and counter-violence which has been characterising the political debate in southern Africa in recent years." "At a time when the EPG [Eminent Persons Group] is involved in the most delicate negotiations aimed at regularising the status of the ANC and in trying to help bring about peace in southern Africa, we believe that our governemnt should be conscious of the grave international consequences which such action on territories of Commonwealth countries is likely to have and that it should exercise maximum restraint. That is why, upon being briefed this morning, I took the following action.

"Firstly, I demanded the assurance from the defence minister that there is an absolute and definite link between recent attacks on South Africa and the targets in the Frontline States which were attacked last night. He gave me such an assurance. Secondly, I spoke to the minister of foreign affairs, explaining to him the international implications of such action by our security forces. I stressed the importance of the use of every diplomatic channel before resorting to physical violence as the very last resort. He gave me the assurance that senior diplomats had in recent months spoken to high ranking government officials and he gave me his personal assurance that the South African Government had not acted arbitrarily."

HNP 'Wholeheartedly' in Support

MB191035 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0953 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 19, SAPA — The Herstigte Nasionale Party [HNP, Reformed National Party] wholeheartedly supported all the attacks made by the Defence Force on the ANC in neighbouring states, Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP Sasolburg), the party's sole parliamentary representative, said today. It particularly supported the attack on Harare because this, according to all available information, was the first time that the organisation had been attacked there. "The HNP regards this as very important because Mugabe has thus far tried to create the impression that he is not seriously hostile to South Africa. The fact is however that he must be regarded as the most dangerous enemy South Africa has among its neighbours."

Defence spokesman for the New Republic Party and the Conservative Party were said to be attending a briefing on the raids this morning. It is expected that they will issue statements afterwards.

CP Backs 'Necessary, Timely' Action

MB191042 Johannebsurg SAPA in English 1036 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 19, SAPA — The Conservative Party supported last night's raids as "necessary and highly timely" (hoogs tydig), the party's chief spokesman on defence, Mr Koos van der Merwe, said in a statement today. "Our security forces have shown once again that they are in a position to outclass South Africa's enemies on every level, and those who harbour terrorists must take serious notice of this. We wish all our men a safe return to their bases."

Hendrickse Has 'No Criticism'

MB191201 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1148 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 19, SAPA — The leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, said today he could not criticise the SADF raids on Harare, Gaborone, and Lusaka. In a statement released in Cape Town, he said he regretted "the events leading to the death of people." "However, circumstances as well as cause and effect must be taken into consideration." The discovery of large arms caches and the escalation of attacks on individuals, homes and public places demanded that strong action be taken. Acts of terrorism preventing a negotiated, peaceful settlement of the country's problems could not be tolerated. "With this in mind, I have no criticism of the action of the SADF," Mr Hendrickse said.

ECC 'Shocked, Horrified'

MB191206 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1119 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg, May 19, SAPA — It was "madness to try and shoot our way out of the crisis our country is in," Mr David Shandler, national secretary of the End Conscription Campaign, [ECC], said today. Reacting to raids on Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia by the South African Defence Force early today, Mr Shandler said the ECC was "shocked and horrified." "It is bad enough for the SADF to invade a neighbouring country, but to attack their own citizens, South Africans, is nothing but creating a civil war. For everyone's sake we must stop this, as citizens have the responsibility to put pressure on this government to stop their madness." Mr Shandler said the SADF could not be trusted with South Africa's security and the security of the region. "They are encouraging destabilisation and insecurity and serving only to uphold the apartheid whims of our government." Mr Shandler said the SADF was not going to solve the problems of South Africa. "Will the government ever come to its senses and realise this?" He asked. "It is madness to try and shoot our way out of the crisis in our country," said Mr Shandler.

NRP Praises Raid's 'Efficiency'

MB191221 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1107 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 198, SAPA — It was vital that the Defence Force demonstrate the "clear linkage" between the targets attacked in this morning's raids and terrorist activity, the New Republic Party's [NRP] spokesman on defence, Mr Vause Raw, said in a statement today. "With this qualification, the NRP has always supported pre-emptive strikes. But in the light of the obvious international reaction we can expect, it is vital that we demonstrate the linkage which justifies each attack. We shall await further information and detail with interest before commenting further other than to congratulate the forces involved on the efficiency of the operations."

Buthelezi Condemns Attacks

MB191245 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1242 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Ulundi, May 19, SAPA — The chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said while attacks on neighbouring states should be condemned, it was also true the South African Government had warned that its defence force would retaliate if attacks on South Africa were launched from any one of the neighbouring states. Chief Buthelezi said in a statement from Ulundi it was tragic that the whole of southern Africa was going to be boiled in a conflagration of violence merely because South Africans could not find a peaceful solution to their problems. He said southern Africa was one economic unit and it would be tragic if this part of the continent should become "a theatre of war."

Commentary: RSA 'Entitled' to Attacks

LD191541 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] We comment on strikes against the ANC. It was to be expected that the South African Defense Force strikes against African National Congress centers would be greeted with the usual indignant furor. If the indignation has been more highly pitched this time, it is because some of the centers were in countries in which the ANC has up to now regarded itself as safe from retaliation. For certain political commentators, South Africa must always be portrayed, one way or another, as being in the wrong. Yet both the facts and the motives are straightforward and have been stated many times.

By its own admission, the ANC is dedicated to a revolutionary campaign against the people of South Africa. It has often boasted of its responsibility for terrorist acts. At the same time, there are some states in southern Africa which, whether from a reluctance or an inability to act, allow the organization to use their territory for conducting terrorist aggression against a sovereign neighbor. In international law, as confirmed most recently by the American strike against terrorist bases in Libya, South Africa is fully entitled to destroy those ANC bases.

There is an additional element that makes action especially necessary at this time. President P.W. Botha has indicated that he is in earnest about expediting constitutional reform to establish a fully democratic dispensation in South Africa. The invitation to leaders of all groups to join in the negotiations requires only that participants should reject violence as a political method. There are political interest groups in South Africa, however, that do not accept the condition. Not only are they indifferent to democratic methods, they are actively working to prevent others from playing a part in the process of peaceful constitutional reform. Chief among them is the ANC. For the South African Government to allow the ANC to continue unhindered in its terrorist activities would be to neglect the duty of any government.

THE STAR Details National Statutory Council

MB180542 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
17 May 86 p 1

[By Tos Wentzel, political staff]

[Text] Details of President Botha's new National Statutory Council — aimed at bringing black participation to the tricameral parliament — have started to leak out ahead of the draft Bill expected to be placed formally before Parliament on Thursday. The council, considered unacceptable by most black leaders with township credibility, is likely to be a 20-member body composed of 10 blacks and the parliamentary leaders of the three Houses. President Botha will be chairman himself, thereby lending greater stature to a body which appears to carry his hopes of peaceful negotiation. While the final touches are still being worked out, the concept at the moment is for a fairly small body consisting of black leaders, including the leaders of the black non-independent but self-governing homelands, as well as leaders of urban communities. The emphasis will be geographical — more on leaders of regions than of organisations.

The task will be two-fold: to review legislation affecting blacks and remove "discriminatory measures which cause friction;" and to work on a new constitutional structure to accommodate blacks at the highest level in central government. The council will be appointed by Mr Botha, who will have the power to dissolve it. The council will be able to invite people and organisations to make suggestions to it, or consider plans submitted to it.

In his speech to the President's Council this week, Mr Botha made a passionate plea to all "responsible South African" to help the Government place and hold South Africa on the road to progress, stability and safety.

President Says Hostile World Forces Independence

MB170549 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, says the predominantly hostile international environment makes it difficult for South Africa to compete freely internationally. This has forced South Africa to take new directions in industry which are of strategic importance and which have made the country less dependent on foreign countries.

Mr Botha was speaking at the diploma ceremony of the Free State Technikon in Bloemfontein last night. He pointed out that there was a relative scarcity of capital in South Africa and therefore the large expenditure on education had to be fully utilized. He said there were tertiary institutions which because of the shortage of development capital were making better use of education facilities by implementing rationalization measures. He said institutions should cooperate to find ways of promoting retionalization.

ANC Reportedly Set To Reject EPG Initiative

MB161524 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT
6 May 86

[Text] Prospects for peace talks arranged by the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group [EPG] are reported to be fading. After 2 days of talks at its headquarters in the Zambian capital of Lusaka, the national executive of the African National Congress is said to be likely to reject the Commonwealth initiative. Although details of the initiative have not been released, it is widely believed the plan would involve the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC in return for a pledge by the ANC to stop violence. The EPG has held talks with South African Government officials and black leaders in South Africa this week, and diplomats in Lusaka say the group is expected to travel to Zambia today to consult with the ANC. Congress officials are reported as saying privately they will reject the Commonwealth peace plan because they are suspicious of President Botha and also because the move may cost them support among radicals in South Africa's townships.

Deputy Minister Considers KwaNdebele Independence

MB151732 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1722 GMT
15 May 86

[Text] House of Representatives, May 15, SAPA — All the parties involved had been consulted by the government prior to the announcement that KwaNdebele had accepted independence, the deputy minister of land affairs and devlopment aid, Mr Ben Wilkens, said today. Replying to the debate on the constitutional development and planning budget vote he said the consultations were continuing with the minister, Mr Chris Heunis, and the state president, Mr P.W. Botha. He was responding to criticism of the incorporation of the northern Sotho area of Moutse into KwaNdebele's proposed independent state by Mr Peter Hendrickse (LP [Labor Party] Addo).

The government policy, as spelled out by the state president, was to reject paternalism. None of the decisions were made for the people. Mr Botha had also said independence would not be forced on any self-governing homeland nor would it be withheld if any wanted. The size of any self governing homeland wanting independence was not important because the concept of economic inter-dependence of all the states in the republic was always taken into consideration. Their physical size was not an issue but rather the power of the people. Mr Wilkens asked what the basis of Lesotho's independence would have been if it were not the will of the people.

Although the Land Act of 1936 had made 6.2 million ha of land available of which some was for individual sale to black farmers, they did not buy it. The government then bought the land and made it available to blacks for their upliftment. Since then government had supplemented the land for further agricultural development. A bill on the extension of borders, being dealt with by the standing committees, would also allow for further development, Mr Wilkens said.

Minister Cites Percentage Drop in Defense Spending

MB161221 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] There has been a marginal cut in defense spending as a percentage of state spending in the past 10 years. This has been revealed by the minister of defense, General Magnus Malan, during the debate on his budget vote in the House of Delegates. Gen Malan said defense expenditure as a percentage of state expenditure dropped from 18.4 percent in 1977 to 17.1 percent in 1981 and 13.7 percent this year. He said these percentages compared favorably with other countries when there was a lesser conflict than in South Africa. Referring to private sector involvement in the Defense Force, Gen Malan said investigations were continuing on the functions which could be privatised.

Amnesty on Illegal Firearms, Ammunition Extended

MB161359 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1319 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 16, SAPA — Since the original announcement in December 1985 of a period of amnesty to people illegally possessing firearms and ammunition to hand these items in to the South African police without fear of prosecution, a further period of grace of two months was granted and once again about 15000 firearms were handed to the SAP. This was said today by the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange and the minister of justice, Mr H.J. Coetsee, in a joint statement relelased in Pretoria. Several people also applied for licenses for firearms in their possession.

The government has now decided to grant a final period of amnesty until the end of June. "It is therefore announced that according to Article 10 (a) of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969, as will be set out in the government gazette, that any person illegally possessing arms and ammunition and who hands it in at any police station or to any any police officer during the period of May 16, 1986 to June 30, 1986, will not be prosecuted for the unlawful possession of such arms or ammunition nor for any misdemeanour relating to not reporting the loss, theft or destruction thereof. Applications for the possession of weapons can at the same time, in appropriate cases, be made. With regard to machineguns, handgrenades, mortars, artillery ammunition, teargrenades and other similar objects and explosives, the attorneys-general of the individual departments are releasing orders to state prosecutors of whom they are in charge, not to prosecute any person for unlawful possession should the objects be handed in during the period of grace."

The statement called upon people in unlawful possession of any of the objects named to use the opportunity to get rid of the objects without fear of prosecution. After June 30 prosecutions will be instituted in the normal way and the statement pointed out that conviction under the above mentioned act carries sentences as high as ten years imprisonment without the choice of a fine.

'Biggest Arms Cache Ever' Uncovered in Krugersdorp

MB190519 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1738 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 18, SAPA — The biggest arms cache ever found in South Africa was discovered by the South African Police in the veld near Krugersdorp yesterday, the commanding officer of the Security Police, Brigadier J.V. van der Merwe announced in Pretoria tonight.

The police, acting on information received, searched the area yesterday, uncovering the biggest quantity of arms of Russian origin yet discovered in the Republic of South Africa.

"The cache contained over 400 kg of explosives, arms and ammunition, consisting of the following: one RPG rocket-launcher with projectiles; 11 demolition charges; a receiver and a transmitter that could have been used to detonate a car bomb; six land mines; 24 limpet mines; four kg of plastic explosives; 28 blocks of TNT; 30 hand-grenades; and 12 AK-47 rifles with 48 magazines for the rifles," he said. The police are investigating.

The cache is the second arms dump to be found on the west Rand in less than a month. On April 21 a Parks Department employee found a large store of mines and arms buried next to a garden wall in the elite Roodepoort suburb of Constantia Kloof. On that occasion police and troops threw a massive cordon around the area and found two land mines, 13 limpet mines, four AK-47 rifles, 16 AK-47 magazines and an assortment of camouflage clothing and camping equipment in a sack which had been buried and covered by bushes and long grass.

SACBC Secretary General Arrested 16 May

MB161408 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1407 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 16, SAPA — The secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC), Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, was taken into police custody today. "He was seen handcuffed at the house of his parish church in the Soshanguve township in Pretoria north this morning, held by two white and one black policemen in plain clothes," a spokesman for the SACBC said in a statement to SAPA today. The statement said the policemen were travelling in a white kombi with a Bophuthatswana registration. There was another man, also handcuffed. "An eye-witness said the church and presbytery were swarming with policemen who searched the property. A woman who works at the church was not allowed near the property, and was warned that she would be arrested if she went into the church yard," the statement said. According to Mr Mkhatshwa's legal advisers police at the Soshanguve police station charge office said he was not being held there but had been handed over to the security police.

But a spokesman at Compol, the security police headquarters in Pretoria, said the security police were not involved in the case. A Captain Coppenheimer of the Pretoria north CID (Criminal

Investigations Division) said Mr Mkhatshwa was being held at the Pretoria north police station. However, he told Mr Mkhatshwa's lawyers he could not give details because he was not in charge of the investigations, the statement said. They were told a colonel was in charge, but as he had been "working all night" he was no longer on duty and would be available only on Monday morning. One source said Mr Mkhatshwa was seen at the Soshanguve police station at three this morning.

Reacting to Mr Mkhatshwa's being taken into custody (the SACBC said it could not ascertain whether he was arrested, detained or held for questioning), the SACBC said: "Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa is no stranger to arrest and detention. We deplore the police harassment of clergy and other church workers who accompany an oppressed people in their striving for freedom. Unfortunately the South African security forces have such a poor reputation already that even the arrest of a priest cannot make much difference to it. We call for Father Mkhatshwa's immediate release or a proper trial preceded by release on bail."

Held on Criminal Charges

MB180915 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0850 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg, May 18, SAPA — Pretoria police are holding Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa on normal criminal charges. He was arrested at his house at the parish church in Soshanguve on Thursday and will appear in court tomorrow to face charges of illegal possession of a firearm and rounds of ammunition. Police sources said yesterday there was "no question" of any foreign-made arms being found as was originally relieved. He is being held in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act and not under security legislation. The South African Catholic Bishops' Conference [SACBC] has condemned the arrest of Father Mkhatshwa. The SACBC has called for his immediate release or a proper trial preceded by his release on bail.

ACC Reports Three Shot in Alexandra 17 May

MB170917 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg's Alexandra township appears once again to be the scene of violence. A spokesman for the Alexandra Crisis Committee [ACC] says three people have been shot and wounded. He says two youths have been shot while driving a car through the township and the other has apparently been shot while on his way to one of the three night vigils held last night for eight unrest victims to be buried today. A police spokesman in Pretoria said he cannot confirm the shootings. Alexandra is in a tense state today as resident prepare for this afternoon's burials. Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange warned that security forces would take what he called appropriate action if mourners defied a ban on large gatherings. Large crowds are expected at today's services.

Alexandra Mourners Defy Funeral Restrictions

MB180505 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1533 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg, May 17, SAPA — A number of regulations laid down for the mass funeral of eight people killed in attacks on homes of anti-apartheid activists in Alexandra township last month were defied when about 8,000 people attended the burial ceremony in Alexandra today. Yesterday, a third application by the Alexandra Action Committee was successful in getting permission to hold the funeral, but a number of restrictions were placed on the venue, emthod of transporting the coffins and the sort of speeches that were to be made at both the church services and at the graveside.

Early this morning a ban was placed on any sort of political speeches to be made in church prior to the burial. But speakers who addressed about 1,000 people in the township's Anglican Church said they were going to ignore the ban and speak their minds anyway. In between the speeches and freedom songs in the church, the eight coffins were brought into the church draped in ANC flags. The speakers, who included labour and political leaders, all condemned the ban on speeches and spoke anyway.

The president of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Moekoena, said: "They (government forces) kill us, then they tell us how to mourn, how to cry and even teil us what to say, but we have reached a stage where enough is enough." Another speaker, Prof E. Mohammed from Lenz, said: "We are being silenced. If we are not allowed to stand up and speak out about what we disagree with how are we expected to air our complaints and problems?" Mr Curtis Nkondo, a United Democratic Front executive member, said: It is impossible to have peace witout justice. "Any body who does not want to join the liberation struggle must join the police. There is no such thing as the politics of neutrality."

During the service police in Casspirs and members of the SADF surrounded the church and spoke through a loudspeaker, but by the time the service ended they had left. After the church service the mourners defied another ban on transporting the coffins in motorised vehicles and carried throught the crowded street about a kilometre to the cemetery. About 3,000 people stood outside the packed church during the service and followed the coffins to the cemetery. As the procession passed through the township on the way to the cemetery the procession was joined by thousands of other mourners.

The names of those buried today are: Mr Colin Ntokla, Mr Elias Mduli, Mr Victor Banda, Mr Vusi Dube, Mr Ace Shlongwane, Mr Albion Makathin, Mr Zapharia Mdakane and Mr Jacob Phefada.

Lebowa Students Set Fire to University Building

MB190534 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] The commissioner of police in Lebowa, Brigadier Willem Beetge, has confirmed that the main building of the agricultural faculty of the University of the North near Pietersburg has been destroyed in a fire started by students. The building, which comprised nine offices, two laboratories, a store-room, and contained years of research material, was taken into use earlier this year. Our Pietersburg news staff reports that about 60 agriculture students campaigned last week at the university for the dismissal of a lecturer and that they met again this weekend.

500 Transkei University Students Arrested in Raid

MB190551 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1942 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Umtata, May 18, SAPA — About 500 University of Transkei (Unitra) students were arrested in an early morning police raid on university residences yesterday, the Transkei commissioner of police, General R.S. Matanga, confirmed today. He also confirmed that two Unitra students were deported at the weekend, bringing to four the number of students deported from Transkei in the last week. Gen Mantanga said the 500 students were later released and were not charged. He said the raid was aimed at flushing out students suspected of being behind recent activities at the university. Students have been boycotting lectures since last Tuesday in protest against the deportation of two students. Gen Mantanga said he could not release the names of the deported students, but would give a full report today. He said the deported students had been found to be involved in "unpleasant" activities.

Meanwhile, students claimed that at least six of their colleagues were still being held by the police, who had given them an ultimatum to return to lectures today. It is believed that many students have left Umtata. The university's Students' Representative Council said in a statement on Friday that students had demanded that the administration help negotiate the reinstatement of the two students deported last Tuesday — Mr Wakhile Mhlophe, of Mdantsane, and Mr Mzingaye Gqobo, of Ezibeleni. The statement pledged solidarity with the deported students and appealed to the Transkei Government to "reconsider and reverse its decision". The vice-principal of Unitra, Professor Wiseman Nkhulu, could not be reached for comment tonight.

Police Patrol Wattville After Funeral Cancelled

MB161645 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1640 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg, May 16, SAPA — Police were patrolling a "tense" Wattville on the East Rand today after a Rand Supreme Court judge dismissed with costs an application to hold a funeral for four unrest victims at a township stadium. The funeral would have been held yesterday but was cancelled when a Benoni magistrate imposed restrictions on it. An SAP Public Relations Directorate spokesman said it was not known when the funeral would be held. The police are patrolling the township to ensure peace for its inhabitants, he said.

Warring Squatter Factions Clash in Crossroads

MB190458 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2134 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 18, SAPA — Warring factions from three squatter camps fought pitched battles in Lansdowne Road, Crossroads, today, flinging stones and petrol bombs at each other and exchanging shots as scores of squatter shack blazed in the background leaving thousands homeless. Reporters saw police Casspirs standing by without intervening — an accusation which was emphatically denied by the police last night. Mr Greyton Mahlati of Nyanga East found two boys in their late teens who were shot dead in Nyanga Bush, but it is likely the confirmed toll of dead and wounded will escalate dramatically once rescue workers can get into the area. The fighting began last night and by tonight there was no indication the fighting would subside. Estimates of torched shacks were around 200.

Thousands of residents of the two "satellite" squatter camps, Nyanga Bush and Portlands Cement Camp, fled as conservative vigilantes owing allegiance to Crossroads Committee leaders, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and Mr Sam Ndima, moved through the area torching shacks and chasing out residents. Those attacked were supporters of Nyanga Bush leader, Mr Melford Yamile, and Portland's Cement Works Camp, Mr Christopher Toise. At about 4 pm, a large group of adults and youths from Nyanga Bush moved into Lansdowne Road and counter-attacked, hurling rocks and petrol bombs at Old Crossroads vigilantes. Police Casspirs stood 100 metres away and watched, occasionally driving back and forth but not using teargas or shotguns. Then a number of rifle shots rang out from the Old Crossroads side and two youths from Nyanga Bush armed with handguns ran up and opened fire on the Old Crossroads men, firing at least 12 shots. After a brief lull, rifle fire started up again from Old Crossroads, and immediately after, a minibus came hurtling from Old Crossroads and knocked over a woman. The minibus was pelted with rocks and every window was broken. A newpaper photographer, Obed Zilwa, narrowly escaped injury when he was caught in the crossfire, but was rescued by a television crew. Lansdowne Road was lined with hundreds of people standing helplessly alongside pathetic pilies of tables, mattresses, bed stands and crockery salvaged from the embattled areas.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, PFP [Progressive Federal Party] spokesman on law and order, who went to the area after being telephoned by residents, said he saw armoured police vehicles moving around "but there didn't seem to be any intervention." This afternoon, as the situation worsened, he telephoned the Guguletu police station. "I asked them to intervene, but they said the person in charge of the station at the time, a Warrant-Officer Barnard, was not available and was at the scene. I then asked them to radio my appeal to him." A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, said the allegations against the police were rejected "and are seen as an attempt to discredit the SAP." "There was fighting between factions and they were hurling stones at one another. Every time the police approached the fighting groups they dispersed. "Police warned members of the press several times to leave the area. At one stage, at about 5.30 pm, people were removing furniture and personal property from the burning shacks and when again attacked by other blacks, police used tearsmoke to disperse the fighting groups."

The weekend violence came after months of tension in Crossroads in which a sustained witch hunt has been launched against leftwing activists and in which Mr Ngxobongwana's committee has effectively banned all work by progressive community, women's and youth organisations and over 20 activists have fled. The Nyanga Bush/Portlands Cement Works Area has been rife with rumour for the past week that conservative vigilantes loyal to Mr Ngxobongwana and Mr Ndima have been armed with rifles for a massive "purge" of the area and that he would try and wrest control of the two camps from Mr Vamile and Mr Toise.

Death Toll Estimated at 14

MB191437 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1424 GMT 19 May 86

[Excerpt] Cape Town, May 19, SAPA — Police believe the Crossroads death toll in faction fighting is at least 14 and could be higher. Police investigation teams under Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, criminal investigations chief for the Western Cape, moved into the area today and found the remains of several people who had apparently "necklaced." At least five bodies had been taken to the mortuary at Salt River by noon and ambulances were waiting to remove other corpses from the scene. Police said three of the bodies taken to the mortuary had gunshot wounds.

Two People Reported Killed in KwaNdebele

MB190611 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] At KwaNdebele, northeast of Pretoria, fighting is into its second week, as large numbers of youths continue to protest the government's plan to grant the homeland independence. A clergyman in the area says there was widespread fighting last night between vigilantes alleged to be supported by the homeland government and youths calling themselves "comrades". Two people are said to have died in the disturbances.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

16 May

MB161748 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1747 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 16, SAPA — Here follows this evening's unrest report issued by the police Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

The following incidents of unrest were reported since 8am:

At Fingo near Grahamstown late last night, a mob of arsonists petrol bombed a private house in the area causing damage. Two black youths were arrested.

At Soweto (Witwatersrand) this morning, a mob of arsonists set fire to a private delivery vehicle causing extensive damage. In the same area a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Mannenburg in the western province this morning, a mob of stone throwing blacks stoned a private vehicle causing damage. One white male sustained slight injuries in this incident.

At Murraysburg in the Karoo this moring, a mob of blacks gathered illegally in the town's black township. They refused to disperse when ordered to and were then dispersed by the police using tear smoke. Three black males were arrested in this incident.

At Claremont Natal, a private house was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Soweto (Witwatersrand), a mob of stone throwing blacks stoned a police patrol in the area, causing damage. They were dispersed by police using tear smoke. No arrests or injuries were reported.

At Dhavobobologano in the western Transvaal this monring, a mob of blacks gathered illegally in the area. They were dispersed by the police using tear smoke. No arrests or injuries were reported.

At Shoshanguve near Pretoria ths morning, a mob of stone throwing blacks stoned a bus in the area causing damage. Two black passengers were injured in ths incident.

At Kagiso near Krugersdorp, a private delivery vehicle was extensively damaged this afternoon.

At Soweto (Witwatersrand), this afternoon a mob of blacks looted a private delivery vehicle of its load of soft drinks. No arrests or injuries were reported.

17 May

MB170901 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0857 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 17, SAPA — Follows overnight unrest report.

At Soweto, Johannesburg, police discovered the charred body of a black male in the area. Police are investigating.

At Mbhekweni, Paarl, a mob of arsonists set a private vehicle alight, causing extensive damage. No police action or injuries.

In the same area a mob of black arsonists set a bus alight, causing extensive damage. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke.

At Clermont near Port Natal, a mob of black arsonists threw a petrol bomb at a private dwelling, causing extensive damage.

At Bishop Lavis, Cape Town, mob of coloureds stoned a mobile police station, causing damage. Police dispersed the mob with birdshot and arrested a coloured man. No injuries were reported.

At Sebokeng, near Vereeninging, a mob of black arsonists set the administrative block of a school alight, causing extensive damage.

At Galeshewe near Kimberley a group of stonethrowing blacks attacked a private vehicle in the area. Members of the Development Board dispersed the mob with birdshot. Two black males sustained slight injuries and were arrested.

At Vosloorus near Boksburg, a mob of arsonists threw a petrol bomb at a private dwelling in the area. The police dispersed the mob with birdshot, fatally injuring one black male and injuring and arresting another.

At Motherwell, Port Elizabeth, a mob of blacks threw a petrol bomb at a clinic. The police arrested a black male in this incident.

At Bekkersdal on the west Rand, a mob of blacks stoned a police patrol in the area. During the stone throwing incident an object which exploded was thrown. It is suspected to be a commercial explosive device. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke. No arrests or injuries have been reported in this incident.

In the early hours of this morning, the police found the Presbyterian Church in Atteridgeville on fire. Extensive damage was caused. No police action or arrests have been reported.

At Athlone in the western Cape, a mob of black arsonists set a private vehicle alight, causing extensive damage. The police arrested two black men in this incident. No injuries were reported.

At Jouberton near Klerksdorp, a mob of stone-throwing blacks attacked a hostel, injuring a black man. The development board dispersed the mob with birdshot, slightly wounding a man who was arrested. One of the mob attempted to flee in a private vehicle and members of the Development Board fired birdshot at the vehicle, slightly injuring one black woman.

At Umlazi near Durban, a mob of black arsonists threw a petrol bomb at several buses, causing extensive damage and injuring one black female. No police involvement or arrests.

18 May

MB180909 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0824 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Pretoria May 18, SAPA — Following is the SA police 8am unrest situation report:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

"Isolated and in majority of instances only minor acts of unrest were reported.

"At Masilo near Theunissen in the [Orange] Free State early this morning, a mob of blacks stopped a taxi in the area and assaulted the occupants with kerries [knobbed sticks] and sticks. No arrests were made.

"At Ethembeni near Prieska early this morning, a mob of blacks attacked a police patrol in the area with stones. They were dispersed by the police using birdshot, slightly wounding a black female who was arrested.

"At Tembisa, east Rand, late last night a mob or arsonists petrol-bombed a police patrol in the area. They were dispersed by the police using birdshot. No arrest or injuries were reported."

7 PM, 18 May

MB190450 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1652 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 18, SAPA — Following is the unrest situation report since 8am today as issued by the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"At Tanga in eastern Transvaal, near Nelspruit, police this morning discovered two charred bodies in the area, both of them males. Police are investigating. In the same area later during the morning the police discovered another charred body. Police are also investigating this incident.

"At Duduza in the east Rand this afternoon a mob of blacks fired with unknown calibre firearms on an SAP patrol. They were dispersed by the police using tearsmoke. No injuries or arrests were reported.

"During this afternoon in Guguletu in the western province a shot was fired at a SA police patrol. The calibre of the firearm used is unknown. No injuries or arrests reported.

"At Maukeng near Kroonstad this afternoon a mob of arsonists petrol-bombed two private houses causing damage and injuring one black occupant. They were dispersed by the police using birdshot.

"At Duduza in the east Rand this afternoon a mob of stone-throwing youths stoned a police patrol in the area. The police dispersed them with shotgun fire. One black male sustained slight injuries and was arrested.

"At Guguletu in the western province this evening a mob of blacks fired one shot with a small calibre fireman at an SADF patrol in the area. There were no injuries. In the same area later in the evening unknown persons fired upon an SADF vehicle with an unknown calibre firearm. No injuries or damage reported."

19 May

MB190752 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0731 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 19, SAPA — The following is the SA police 8am unrest situation report: The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

At Entembeni, near Prieska, a beerhall and a police vehicle were damaged by fire and a petrol-bomb respectively. Police dispersed the mobs with shotgun fire and arrested 14 men.

At Soweto, near PE [Port Elizabeth], a shot was fired at a police vehicle by an unknown person.

At New Brighton, in the same vicinity, a school was damaged by arsonists.

At Senterton, near Hankey in the eastern province, three private homes and a beerhall were damaged by petrol-bombs.

At Ikutseng, near Warrenton, two youths were arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, six private homes were petrol-bombed by a mob numbering approximatley 1000. A man was arrested in connection with these incidents. In the same area, a number of private homes and vehicles were stoned. In one incident, three men were arrested when they hurled a petrol-bomb at a police vehicle.

In another incident, a train was petrol-bombed. Shotguns were fired at those responsible. A man was wounded and arrested. Shortly after these incidents, a number of shots were fired at a police investigating team. A white constable was wounded in his left thigh. Another two men were arrested when they stoned a private home and petrol-bombed a police vehicle.

In a further incident in the same area, a large mob stoned a police vehicle. Police fired shotguns, fatally wounding a man and arresting another.

In the black residential area near Brits, a school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Brighton near Oudtshoorn, a petrol-bomb was hurled at a shop. Police arrested two men.

At Lynville near Witbank, a municipal vehicle was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. The attackers were dispersed with shotgun fire. Three men were wounded and arrested.

At Lutuli also near Witbank, a private home was extensively damaged when a petrol-bomb was hurled at it, setting fire to the house.

At KwaNamzamo near Humansdorp in the eastern province, a beerhall, a community hall and a private home were extensively dmaged in petrol-bomb attacks. Roads were barricaded and police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed on a number of occasions.

In the black residential area near De Aar, a private home and two private vehicles were extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Kagiso on the west Rand, a private home was destroyed in a petrol-bomb attack. Four women and a child burnt to death while a man was injured by the mob.

At Naas, a black residential area near Bordergate, in the eastern Transvaal, a private home was stoned by a mob numbering approximately 400. Police fired shotguns to disperse the mob. A youth was fatally wounded, while five others were wounded and arrested.

At KwaZakele, in the eastern province, two shots were fired at a policeman's home.

At Strandfontein, a coloured residential area in the western province, a man was arrested after a night-watchman's hut was petrol-bombed.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

PFP on Trespass Raids

"Trespass raids by the police seemed to have taken the place of pass-law raids, Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, said yesterday," Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English reports on 14 May on page 2. " 'The government is playing with fire and will destroy any credibility it may still have in some circles if we are now to experience a wave of trespass raids in lieu of pass-law raids.' " Mr Andrew said this after Minister of Law and Order Le Grange said in response to a question that 163 of 172 people arrested in Lwandle township near Strand on 29 April had been found guilty of trespassing.

Unrest Maps

"A year ago today, the *CAPE TIMES* ran its first 'unrest map' — the daily map of South Africa giving a geographical, 24 hour breakdwon of unrest nationwide," the paper reports on page 2. "The maps reveal a wave of violence across almost all parts of South Africa and bring home the extent to which insurrection has spread from major industrial centres to tiny rural towns which seldom if ever featured in the news before." "A marked feature in the unrest maps since the beginning of 1986 is the number of times in which the police report contains the words 'shot were fired at SAP vehicle.' In recent months, the number of people killed or wounded by Development Board officials has spiralled, with almost 80 people shot dead by these officials between September 1984 and today."

Police Operation in Robertson

Andrew Donaldson reports on page 5 that police staged a " 'crime prevention exercise' " at Nkqubela township outside Robertson on 10 May and "police fired teargas into homes and assaulted a number of people, residents claimed yesterday." Black Sash members and the press were told that in the weeks before, the township had been quiet. "The township had been sealed off and police — backed up by about 30 vehicles, including SADF Buffels and police Casspirs — have conducted two waves of house-to-house searches, residents said." Police said the operation had taken place because " 'criminal elements' " were exploiting the " 'unrest situation.' "

Stop the Whipping

Under the above headline, the *CAPE TIMES* editorial on page 8 reviews the protest against the whipping of students by police at Arcadia Senior School and says even accepting that police were provoked, "such conduct is wholly indefensible, whether on the part of children or adults, and is seriously regarded by the courts of the land, as indeed it should be." "Whatever the provocation — which can be considerable at times — this style of policing is wholly unacceptable. It plays into the hands of the trouble-makers and revolutionaries. It has already alienated if not radicalized the coloured community. Is there no better way to disperse any unruly crowd? The Minister of Law and Order should resign his office, making way for someone better able to stop the whipping and to modernize the police force."

New Ad Campaign

Michael Accott writes in his "Politics Midweek" column on the same page that "the Afrikaner right wing is becoming increasingly militant. If it is allowed to, it can easily become a brake on the pace of reform." Rightwingers are determined not to compromise and "to sweep up opposition to the move away from apartheid." While there are laws to deal with the illegalities "the ideas and ideals which inspire the right must be taken on, not by force but by fact, explanation, reason and an appeal to sound common sense." Banning the Afrikaner Resistance Movement [AWB] is a recipe for mass resistance. Afrikaners are not "stupid, obdurate or racist. The government, from President Botha down, needs to go back to its electorate and explain in simple, logical terms what it is doing and why. It can do so in forthright speeches in Parliament and if need be in full-page advertisements paid for by the National Party." The government should explain that it has not given up its commitment to white survival but that apartheid is the threat to white survival and the only chance for survival now is reform. "This, after all, is the reality."

Right-Wing Terror

Willem Steenkamp writes in his "On Parade" column on page 17 that he predicted several years ago that right-wing terror would become worse than left-wing violence, and people failed to take the prediction seriously. However, the situation exists. He says that people failed to take the AWB seriously but it "is not a crackpot organization. It is a solidly based, well organised political movement." However, "if white terrorism really gets going, it will not be run by a high-profile body like the AWB. Successful terrorist movements are shadowy, elusive things, because a terrorist avoids confrontation except briefly and on his own terms. To do otherwise is to invite destruction." Whites do not lack the expertise for terrorism because white millitary training has provided many with the necessary skills.

Legalize Casinos

"It was time for casinos to be legalised in South Africa, the Association of Chambers of Commerce (ASSOCOM) said at the press conference in Johannesburg yesterday," Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English reports on page 2 of its 15 May edition. The argument that it was morally wrong for South

Africans to patronize casinos is irrelevant, as they already do so in the independent homelands.

'Need for Peace'

In its editorial on page 6, *THE CITIZEN* discussed the statement by Pick'n'Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman that the strike at his stores was close to being violent. The paper says that Pick'n'Pay was singled out because it had a social conscience but that other companies might not give in just to settle and public sympathy was not on the side of the strikers. If the company had been seriously harmed, the jobs of the strikers would have been threatened. "To sum up, we can do without limpet mines, petrol bombs, sit-ins, sleep-ins, and clashes between strikes and shoppers. For like everything else in this country, the need is for peace. And that applies to industrial disputes as well as anything else."

No RSC Ready

"The administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, revealed yesterday tht not a single Regional Service Council [RSC]would be ready to start operating by D-Day for the new system — less than seven weeks away," the paper reports on page 2. Cruywagen said no date had been set for authorised RSC members to be elected or nominated. Nor had any members or delegates yet been elected or nominated.

Right-Wing Rally

Brian Stuart reports on page 10 from Cape Town that "Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, has confirmed that a rally of the four major right-wing organisations is being planned in Pretoria on May 31." The four are the Conservative Party, the Reformed National Party (HNP), the AWB, and the Afrikaner People's Guard (AV) Dr Treurnicht said the " 'rally of conservative-minded people' " was still in the planning stage and " 'the organisers are trying to find neutral terrain for the rally.' " He denied, however, that this was evidence of closer links between the groups and said " 'there is a natural distance between political parties and cultural bodies.' "

Pretoria Bomb Attacks

Monk Nkomo reports on page 2 of Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 15 May that "four people were injured — one seriously — after two houses were bombed in Mamelodi, Pretoria, yesterday morning." One high school student and a coordinator of the Mamelodi Action Committe were injured. The attacks occurred hours after an attack on the Saulsville home of a Congress of South African Trade Unions official was condemned by the Saulsville/Atteridgeville Youth Organisation. In that attack "four men wearing balaclavas were seen leaving the house shortly after the incident."

SOWETAN on KwaNdebele

In its editorial on page 4, the paper says that "the inability — or sheer hard headedness —n the part of the government and its puppets to learn from past lessons is amazing." With the nation in a state of tension, the move to create an independent KwaNdebele is "uncalled for." Even the wave of violence sweeping the homeland will not impress the "South African Government and its sorry lot of puppets." "The world must, however, be told that the majority of people in KwaNdelbele do not wish to get this bogus independence and that there is no reason at all, except to please men of doubtful leadership such as Mr Skhosana, to give the country independence."

Urbanization Policy Denounced

"The Government's urbanization policy has replaced control based on race by that based on privilege, says the National Committee Against Removals," the paper reports on page 5. Although it welcomed the scrapping of influx control as a "far-reaching reform," it expressed doubts about the government's urbanization policy

No Tax Concessions for Blacks

"The Department of Inland Revenue will not offer special concessions for black taxpayers this year, Mr Schalk Albertyn, chief director of operations of the Directorate of Inland Revenue, warned in an interview yesterday," the paper reports on page 6. He said black tax payers would be treated the same as white ones. He said that the government was aware of people who had not submitted their tax forms last year and said the government was ready to " 'jump on them.' "

Minorities to White Suburbs

The *SOWETAN* reports on page 7 that "a growing number of wealthy Indian and colored people are putting large sums of money at stake and turning themselves, technically, into criminals by buying properties in white areas. By doing so they are flouting or trying to circumvent the Group Areas Act." The areas are mainly Cape Town's elite southern surburbs. One person who did so said: " 'It's up to the individual to make the move. People can break the Group Areas Act down.' " All people interviewed who had done this say they experienced no problems with neighbors or authorities. All believed the government was turning " 'a blind eye' " to this practice.

Police Explanation Demanded

"Diepkloof, Soweto residents have decided to approach senior police officers at the Protea police headquarters this week after gunfire has been heard in the area for the past three nights," the paper reports on page 13. "They are demanding that the police explain who is behind the shootings and who is being shot at." A residents' spokesman said they believed the shots were coming from police weapons but the police have denied this. Another resident said he had seen men wearing uniforms similar to the riot police attack a motorist and his car. He said many residents had lost confidence in the police because no action had been taken on reports made to them.

Debt Repayments

"SA has repaid close to R2.5bn in foreign debt in the first four-and-a-half months of the year," Gerald Prosalendis reports on the front page of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 1-5 May. "The Reserve Bank and banking sector alone repaid just over R1bn in the first quarter," according to Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard de Kock. "All-in-all, SA continues to repay foreign debt on a massive scale , and with these repayments behind us — many of them were once-off commitments — this could bring some relief for the rand."

Engineering Brain Drain

"The brain drain is turning into a flood with the engineering profession particularly hard hit by emigration of professionals," Mick Collins reports on pages 1 and 2. "No fewer than 774 professional engineers have quit SA in the past two years, latest figures reveal. This is 5.2 percent of a total pool of 14,700 engineers." According to the director of the Engineering Association of South Africa, " 'indications are that 1986 could be worse. The position is highly disturbing as I am receiving requests daily for information about the overseas job market.' "

Rank Xerox To Stay

"Rank Xerox MD [managing director] David English yesterday ended speculation tht the US-owned copying machine manufacturer was quitting SA, Hamish McIndoe reports on page 1. " 'We are definitely not leaving,' " he said. However, English said they would review the decision in December and " 'if the pace of reform does not quicken by then, we may be forced to pull out.' "

Indemnity for Home Loans in Homelands

"Six building societies have asked for State indemnities, of more than R60m, for house loans for individuals in the self- governing homelands," *BUSINESS DAY* reports on pages 1 and 2. Finance Minister Barend Du Plessis told parliament that the indemnities would apply if the homeland adopted a currency other than the rand, if it seized any property under mortgage to a South African building society, and if it enacted any legislation that would prevent the transfer of funds to South Africa among other things.

KRO Does Not Support ANC

Thelma Tuch reports on page 2 that Krugersdorp Residents Organization (KRO) secretary Laurence Ntlokoa, testifying during the hearing of an urgent application brought by the KRO against Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, Defence Minister Magnus Malan, and the divisional commander of police for the West Rand, said that the KRO does not support the ANC and had never urged people to become involved in acts of violence. Ntlokoa said " 'if the police had any proof whatsoever that the KRO was furthering aims of the ANC, I think I would be in a different court facing a charge of treason.' "

Chemical Industry Strike

Alan Ruddock reports on the same page that about 3,000 members of the South African Chemical Workers Union have been on strike at seven Strachem plants since 12 May over a wage dispute. Union and managment have held talks, but a union official "said the strike would 'definitely continue for some time. We were a bit shocked to see management's attitude. They seemed unwilling to resolve the matter.' "

Electricity Tariff Increases

"Electricity tariffs will probably not be increased by more than 10 percent next year, chairman of Escom's [Electricity Supply Commission] Electricity Board John Maree said in Cape Town yesterday," *BUSINESS DAY* reports on page 3. Maree said Escom was trying to keep electricity tariff increases 2-3 percent below the inflation rate.

Tembisa Funeral Unrest

Sipho Ngcobo reports on the same page that at least two people died and many were injured in Tembisa on the East Rand when police reportedly opened fire on youths at night vigils for three unrest victims. Mourners are also said to have walked out of a movie theater "to leave the bodies of the three unrest victims with police and members of the SADF. They were protesting against alleged harassment of bereaved families by security forces and because the bodies had not been released to the families."

ASSOCOM Plan for Economic Growth

David Furlonger reports on the same page that the Association of Chambers of Commerce (ASSOCOM) has presented Finance Minister Barend Du Plessis with a six-point plan to stimulate economic growth. ASSOCOM recommend the early repayment of the 1980 loan levy, a 2 percent reduction in general sales tax, to be followed eventually by the removal of the import surcharge, further reduction in fuel prices and South African Transport Services tariffs, speedier implementation of socioeconomic projects for blacks, "delay in implementation until 1987 of pending regional taxes on payrolls and turnover — or until the Margo Commission on tax hands in its report," and a review and updating of the "Economic Development Programme." ASSOCOM also expressed support for a federal political system, called for removing remaining restrictions uner the Group Areas and Land Acts, and urged a delay in implementing the Regional Services Council.

KwaNdebele Unrest

Sophie Tema and Ann Palmer report on the same page that a youth was killed in KwaNdebele after security forces fired at crowd of "rampaging youths" which had attacked a Tweefontein East supermarket belonging to " 'a member of the Imbokotho group,' " which is alllegedly a vigilante group with close links to KwaNdebele Chief Minister Skosana. At least two people are believed to have died after security forces fired at "thousands of villagers at a meeting." The meeting, called to discuss opposition to KwaNdebele independence, was held at the kraal of opposition politician Prince Jame Mahlangu.

Health Services Privatization

"Substantial deregulation of the country's health services, opening the door to far greater participation by the private sector, is on the cards," Chris Cairncross reports on page 5. "This is expected to be one of the major recommendations of the Browne Commission, set up six years ago to investigate SA's entire health care sector."

Squatter Camp Outside Bloemfontein

Linda Ensor reports on the same page the Botshabelo/Onerwacht squatter camp, which is located about 60 km outside Bloemfontein, has been "promised" to the Qwa Qwa government, but is also scheduled to be included under the Regional Services Council for greater Bloemfontein. The camp has a population of more than 250,000, which is expected to reach 450,000 in 20 years' time, only one tarred road, and a bucket sewer system. The Bloemfontein city council said it was willing to include the settlement under the Regional Services Council only if the government continued to finance infrastructure development and Qwa Qwa says it does not want to take over the settlement unless the government upgrades it.

Education Funds To Be Cut

"Allocation of government funds to schools are to be reduced considerably, says the Transvaal Teachers Association," another page 5 report says. The association said in its newsletter that the good " 'parents and teachers will be brought face to face with the hard reality that the good times are over and lean years lie ahead.' "

Productivity Declines

"Capital and labour productivity declined by up to 3 percent last year," the paper reports on the same page. The National Manpower Commission also found that the number of registered unemployed dropped from 160,000 in February to 137,000 in March.

No Release of SADF Report

BUSINESS DAY reports on page 5 that Defense Minister Magnus Malan told the House of Assembly that the Geldenhuys report on the SADF and armaments industry would not be made public, because its contents were "highly confidential." Speaking in the same debate, Progessive Federal Party (PFP) MP Phillip Myburg said that sending national servicemen into the townships was a "grave mistake." "Myburg said he could not think of anyone not prepared to defend SA's borders 'but a great number of national servicemen' regard township duty as a severe infringement on their liberty."

Transvaal Unprepared for RSCs

Gerald Reilly reports on the same page that Transvaal Administrator Willem Cruywagen showed the "almost-total unpreparedness for the introduction of the Regional Services Council (RSC) system in the Transvaal" when he told the Transvaal Provincial Council that no councils would be ready to operate on 1 July, no date had been fixed for the nomination of RSC members and the names of towns allocated to each region were not known.

PFP Urges Investigation

The paper reports on the same page that the PFP "yesterday called on the Commission for Administration to launch an urgent investigtion into the bureacratic sprawl which will follow the introduction of the second-tier government structure. PFP public service spokesman Rueben Sive stressed that SA was already over-governed."

BUSINESS DAY on Reform

Commenting on recent reforms in an editorial on page 6, *BUSINESS DAY* says: "So far, so good. The trouble is that reform is being handled in a manner calculated to deprive the government, and white society in general, of the credit for change." There are three main criticisms of the way in which reform is being handled: "Firstly, the reforms are still, at this late stage, confined within a set of racist assumptions," a problem rooted in the constitution that created the tricameral parliament and divides government departments into own and general affairs . "Secondly, reform is imposed from the top with blind stubbornness that distinguishes the totalitarian mind," an attitude demonstrated by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis' attempt to "construct a second tier of government upon the wreckage" of his black local government system which "lies in ruins." The third criticism is that "increasingly, the government is resorting to undemocratic methods — to the Mussolini Option. The replacement of provincial councils by appointed functionaries is one example, the postponement of elections another." The government has to accept that reform is bound to fail unless "it establishes a base of support that can be constantly widened" and the only way to build this reform constituency is "by persistent consultation and negotiation."

Government Silence Undermines Confidence

In a second editorial on the same page, *BUSINESS DAY* recalls that the rand fell in March when rumors about the terms of the country's foreign debt settlement were met by an "impassive silence" from government officials. "Now the rand is again beset with rumours, this time concerning the state of the reserves and the apparent shortage of dollars." The rand has depreciated by more than 4 percent in a week "as sentiment in the market has switched to a gory pessimism. Instead of scotching these rumours by giving the facts, the authorities are tight-lipped. Market confidence, always a fragile thing, is being undermined and in the long run the country will pay dearly for this obduracy."

Troubled Wine Industry

In a column on the same page, Managing Director Neil Jacobson examines the state of the troubled wine industry, noting that a "sharply smaller" 1986 wine crop, rising production costs, growing political pressure in world markets against South African products, and heavy taxes are responsible for many of the problems facing the country's 6,000 wine farmers. However, the wine industry is investigating ways to lower production costs and "despite the boycotts, wine exports showed 27 percent increase in volume and a 33 percent increase in average value" while domestic wine consumption is growing. Furthermore,the poor crop will not mean a wine shortage. The KWV wine company "maintains substantial buffer stocks for precisely this sort of eventuality."

Terreblanche Urges AWB To Take Control

"Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] leader Eugene Terreblanche urged his fellow Afrikaner volk to gain control in SA," Beulah Brown reports on page 13. Terreblanche was speaking in Potgietersrus. "He added that the AWB would take over with violence before surrendering to communism 'the way Pik and P.W. Botha do.' " Terreblanche called Foreign Minister Pik Botha and State President P.W. Botha "puppets of communism" and "throughout the meeting the crowd jeered at political leaders such as Pik Botha and P.W. Botha, calling out: 'Shoot them! Shoot them!' " AWB member Professor Admar Swart told the meeting that "God would help the 'choosen' Afrikaner volk to rule in the Transvaal, the Free State and Northern Natal."

Zac de Beer Urges One Man, One Vote

"Anglo American executive director Zac der Beer says a one-man one-vote system must be adopted if South Africa is to achieve political or economic stability," Cherilyn Ireton reports on the same page. De Beer told a women's group meeeting in Sandton that "the crisis in South Africa was a combination of ill-judged political decisions and poor economic control. 'But the free- enterprise system must be saved if economic growth and a efficient economy are to be restored.' " He said that "businessmen had a duty to make it clear that free enterprise was the antitheisis of apartheid," because the capitalist system was endangered by "its association with the system which deprived blacks of their rights."

Warning on Health Services Fragmentation

Gerald Reilly reports on the same page that the Medical Association of South Africa has warned of "dire consequences" from the further fragmentation of health services that would result from "measures to implement the tricameral political dispensation."

Teargas in KwaNdebele

"I saw homeland police and members of the SADF laugh and joke as they hurled teargas canisters into buses full of cheerful, chanting people in KwaNdebele, yesterday," Rich Mkhondo reports on page 1 of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 15 May. "There was no provocation at all and there seemed to be no reason for their actions." The driver jumped out the bus along with the passengers and the driverless bus nearly hit the reporter. He went into a nearby kraal and saw that it had been teargased and two people, one young boy and the other an elderly man, were dead from having been shot in the mouth. Police commented that KwaNdebele had its own police force and was not in the SAP's jurisdiction.

Terreblanche Comments

Also on page 1, Hannes de Wet reports that AWB head Eugene Terreblanche said in an interview that "English-speaking South Africans will eventually have no choice but to become English-speaking Afrikaners — otherwise they will have to leave the country." " 'South Africa is on the verge of a bloody revolution and in the final analysis there will only be two choices — the African National Congress and the AWB. There is only one recognised white nation in South Africa — the Afrikaner volk. The only way in which white English-speaking people can have any claim to land is to become part of the Afrikaner volk.' " He said he would continue to push the Conservative Party and the Reformed National Party until all rightwing parties were united, and that he was prepared to talk to " 'reasonable' " black leaders. He said he would never negotiate with Nelson Mandela or theANC, and he said he believed it possible to defeat the black nations in battle. He said the AWB was getting "moral support from elements in some overseas countries."

Further on Terreblanche Speech

Dirk Nel reports on page 3 that, when speaking in Potgietersrus, Eugene Terreblanche told the audience that conservative Afrikaners"will claim their independence by force rather than lose their identity in the chaotic aftermath of a revolution in South Africa." He said that the combined conservatives would sweep most seats in the Transvaal and Orange Free State in the next election, which would mean that " 'the Defence Force voted us in.' " " 'Once we have achieved this, we will go to Cape Town and demand the territory which is rightfully ours.' " He said that he, not Pik Botha, would speak in Pietersburg on 22 May. The AWB will stage a street procession before Pik Botha's planned speech.

Calendars Ordered Returned

On page 6, *THE STAR* reports that "the minister of law and order was yesterday ordered by a Rand Supreme Court judge to return calendars, allegedly bearing a photograph of Nelson Mandela, which police seized earlier this year." The calendars were to be returned to the Release Mandela Campaign.

Diepkloof 15 Released

"Fifteen Soweto school pupils alleged to have set alight and murdered a policeman were yesterday granted bail in the Protea Magistrate's Court or released into the custody of their parents," the paper reports on the same page. They are alleged to have killed a policeman on 19 April.

Four Soweto Men Convicted

"Four Soweto men were yesterday convicted in the Rand Supreme Court of treason after they altered their pleas of not guilty and admitted certain acts," Jenni Tennant reports on the same page. They amended their pleas of not guilty and admitted receiving military training outside South Africa, sabotage, membership in the ANC, and knowledge of arms caches.

Group Area Probe

On page 8, the paper reports from Cape Town that "the President's Council investigation into the Group Areas Act and related legislation will not be completed during the first part of this year's session. Instead the council's constitutional affairs committee is aiming to bring out a report before the end of the second session of Parliament which starts on August 18, a council spokesman confirmed yesterday."

Long Strike Expected at Foschini

"A protracted battle seems to be in the offing between Foschini and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (CCAWUSA) over the group's decision to retrench between 200 and 300 employees," Mike Siluma reports on the same page. The strike has already lasted 3 weeks, and 100 workers have decided to sleep at the Foschini warehouse. The union promises to continue pressing for reinstatement. The Congress of South African Trade Unions is backing a boycott of the Foschini group in response to the retrenchments.

Multiracial Suburbs

Shirley Woodgate reports on page 9 that "the residential areas of Johannesburg's Central Business District [CBD] and nearby suburbs were, to all intents, already multiracial and the only reason this was not acknowledged in law was racial prejudice, Mr Nigel Mandy said yesterday." Mr Mandy is chairman of the CBC Association and was speaking at a University of South Africa seminar. The downtown residential areas could be pleasant places to live but the fact is that they had deteriorated due to expansion of business premises, rent control, and changing lifestyles. He estimated that despite the Group Areas Act, "many thousands — probably half our remaining downtown population — are not white. Some are Indians who reside lawfully in West Street but many other Indians, coloureds and blacks lead a twilight existence in Yeoville, Hillbrow and Berea." He said that Johannesburg was not a white city and could not be run as such. "His plea was for a legally resident population where laws against mishehavour could be applied objectively."

Better Labor Relations

In its editorial on page 16, *THE STAR* says the Pick'n'Pay strike was an example of tough collective bargaining which barely stayed within the rules and therefore should strengthen private enterprise. "Commerce and industry can expect similar tough union action in future, because trade unionism received a fillip from this joust." Despite ruffled emotions, the results were better than dismissal or "a politically inspired consumer boycott or arson and looting — the extremes of cut and thrust in what is a contest with both class and racial overtones."

Steelport Situation

In a second editorial, the paper says that "electrified security fences are not the answer to the trouble between the farmers of Steelpoort and their black neighbours in Lebowa." While there is understanblable concern about some illegal acts, employers should address themselves to the real cause of dissatisfaction — "dreadful wages. The days when a farmer could pay his workers a pittance are gone. A daily wage of R2 to R3 is a disgrace."

Perceptions Count

In his "My View" column on page 16 of *THE STAR*, Martin Spring writes that "politics is about perceptions, not realities." Whites perceive there has been change, some believing too much, while blacks perceive "there has been hardly any change at all." Most of the symbolic laws have been scrapped or are about to be but blacks see no improvement in their situation, which is why conflict is increasing rather than decreasing. Change has been been in the area of social relations whereas the issue of political power has not been addressed, with blacks wanting it and whites not willing to go beyond power-sharing. As a result the black community is becoming increasingly radicalized and foreign pressure is mounting, which will probably hinder, rather than help, change. As a result of the harm being done to the economy, "whites will increasingly resist change linked in their minds to a reduction in their living standards." We are already seeing a resegregation of the economy with employers replacing striking blacks with white or brown workers, as the political unrest is causing more unemployment among both groups. "If the radicals believe that the only way to build a new society is to destroy the old one, they are making a good job of it. However, if they carry on the way they are, the consequence is likely to be a South Africa very different from the one they seek. All will be losers, but the blacks will lose most of all."

White Sovereignty

David Braun writes on page 17 that "the government's constitutional structure is a complex network of institutions and specialised functions designed to maintain group, and therefore white, sovereignty." The system's two pillars are the " 'own affairs' group of organisations," with primary local authorities for each of the four groups, which implies separate residential areas as well as separate schools, hospitals and other social services. However, black affairs are considered to be general affairs to be governed by the state president. The other pillar is the power-sharing structures at regional level with new executive provincial administration in charge of general affairs. They will be appointed by the state president and there is no requirement that they must be white. Provision is also made for joint executive structures between provinces and self-governing states, such as the Natal/KwaZulu administration. "Playing an important role in entrenching overall white supremacy is the white-dominated President's Council which has power to arbitrate on deadlocked legislation" from the three separate parliaments. How blacks are to be brought into the central authority still has to be negotiated. There will be a National Statutory Council to bring blacks in at the highest level, but it will have only advisory functions.

More on Terreblanche Interview

Gary van Staden interview AWB leader Eugene Terreblanche, and a more comprehensive report is carried on page 17. Terreblanche says he is not a racist but that his volk are entitled to the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and northern Natal, the old Boer republics. "They are — and always have been — ours, and ours alone. We did not take them away from the black man." He says he cannot understand why English speakers do not have a love for their country. The government is willing to recognize the rights of the homelands but not the existence of the Afrikaner volk. "The constitution of P.W. Botha's is not going to work — it can't work. His new statutory body for blacks is not going to work, it's only going to increase his problems. Power cannot be shared, but land can. That is why we want our Boer Republics back." He says the government wants to "erase the identity, culture and history of the Afrikaner." However, that would be the death of any nation.

Grim Jobs Outlook

Bruce Cameron reports from Cape Town on the same page that the Department of Manpower reports that unemployment is growing and would likely increase further. Employment declined in all non-agricultural sectors with blacks being hardest hit, while real income dropped 3.2 percent with whites affected the worst. The Unemployed Insurance Fund was paying out more than it was collecting, with the government having to make up the difference. Overall unemployment showed a 73 percent increase between November 1984 and November 1985 and in September 1985 it was estimated that 515,000 blacks, 88,000 coloreds and 22,505 Indians were unemployed. "Between 60 percent and 65 percent of the black and coloured unemployed were under the age of 30."

DIE TRANSVALER on Reform Dilemma

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 14 May says in an editorial on page 14 that a "dilemma of reform is the risk and uncertainty that accompanies it." Questions are being asked on what the new dispensation holds for South Africa. This week Minister Heunis announced a planned management system for the second tier of government. Not only is a traditional constitutional body being dismantled, but its demise will affect thousands of officals. There is another problem. Mr Heunis has not said precisely how the new system will function, only that officials will be appointed by the state president. There is a strong possibility that blacks will not serve in the system because they are not elected representatives. Concluding, it says "it is important that all these matters be carefully considered."

BEELD on RSA Democracy

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrkiaans on 15 May quotes Minister Heunis in its editorial on page 10 as saying "the fundamental question South Africans must answer is not what type of democracy should be followed, but whether a democracy is really possible." He said he believed in the future of democracy in South Africa, otherwise he would not be in parliament. These are courageous words at a time when it appears that a broad democracy cannot be achieved in South Africa. Democracy in South Africa is possible if the nation is prepared to learn from past mistakes. There will never be peace if South Africa does not recognize the plural nature of its society. Noting that the announcement on a new second tier system of government is a welcome and necessary step in the right direction, the editorial says "it shows how much is still to be achieved on the long road ahead." Concluding, it says government by proclamation of appointed representatives can never really be true democracy.

Opposition on Military Service

On page 16 *BEELD* reports in an article that Philip Myburgh, the opposition spokesman on defense, said in parliament yesterday that the deployment of the army in black residential areas plays into the hands of those who oppose conscription. He said many young white men are prepared to defend the country's borders, but an increasing number are against the army's involvement in black residential areas because they are lured into a violent political arena. He says the whole question of people who object to military service on moral, ethical, and religious grounds should be investigated.

ILANGA on Equal Education

Durban *ILANGA* in Zulu on 8-10 May, in an editorial in English on page 4, comments on the new government's policy of offering equal education opportunities for all race groups in South Africa. "After more than 30 years of damage, the South African Government has repudiated the Verwoerdian concept of an inferior education for blacks." "Nobody can deny that the introduction of Bantu education created a lot of bitterness amongst blacks. The damage it caused will take many years to repair." "White South Africans must now accept, however difficult this may be, that since the Government has committed itself to political reform, the days of their privilege and exclusivity are a thing of the past." "They must learn to share most of the things with their black counterparts on an equal basis."

Indians Urged To Break Group Areas

"Indians should defy the Group Areas Act and move into White areas, according to Mr Salam Adbram Mayet, a senior member of the majority National People's Party," Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English reports on page 4 of its 16 May edition. "He said the government was failing in its duty to provide land for Coloured and Indian people so that they could buy their own homes." He said Indians in some Transvaal towns were already moving into white areas." 'To hell with the Group Areas Act' he said . If the government does not scrap the act soon, there will be nothing left to scrap. It is time we started a defiance campaign against the Group Areas Act. We should not allow it to stop us in our tracks.' "

Heunis: Fewer Reform Options

"There were less options available to South Africa for reform than people thought, Mr Chris Heunis, minister of constitutional development and planning said," the paper reports on the same page. He said reform needed to take place constitutionally in Parliament. " 'The people are not wanting democracy or free enterprise. They want to destroy them.' " Heunis said this in a statement in the House of Representatives.

CP on Aid to Farmers

"Short term crisis measures were needed to keep farmers on the land, Mr Casper Usy, (CP [Conservative Party] Barberton) said," the paper reports in another page 4 story. Although the government planned aid , the measures were long-term and did not help farmers facing ruin now. He said the government should take steps so that when farms were sold in execution land prices did not drop to unrealistic levels. He said if Barend de Plessis could impose a 10 percent surcharge to create jobs, he should do the same for agriculture.

P.W. Botha Warns of Regime's Power

In an editorial on page 6, *THE CITIZEN* says State President Botha's address to the President's Council was significant in that it made clear "the Government does not intend to abicate and will use all its might." A second significant point was that the government intends to continue reform and not to let it be dictated by outsiders. Although he did not mention the Eminent Persons Group by name, "it was clear that he does not intend to allow these groups to dictate the country's policies, which will be determined by South Africans themeselves." "His message, then, is full steam ahead with democratic reforms while putting a clamp on violence aimed at overthrowing the existing order. Nobody should doubt that he means business on both scores."

Foschini Rejects Job Sharing

"The Foschini group yesterday rejected worker's claims that job sharing was the only alternative left to avoid further retrenchments as about 30 strikers continued a sleep-in at the Company's Isando warehouse," the paper reports on page 11. An industrial relations spokesman for the group said the retail business could not possibly run with just part-time workers. No talks have been held between the company and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of Souuth Africa.

Post-Apartheid RSA

A page 13 article reports that HR Slack, executive director of Anglo American Corporation, who addressed a University of Witwatersrand gathering, said that "the greatest challenge facing South Africans in a post-apartheid society will be to find new and bold ways of froming and developing partenrships for the creation of new wealth." " 'This probably means that Whites will have to accept some form of mixed economy. What is essential is to preserve a vibrant private sector and sufficient freedom for private enterprise, to create new wealth. This is not necessarily incompatible with some form of government intervention —at least to begin with."

CAPE TIMES: Nwinti Detention 'Inexplicable'

Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 15 May says in an editorial on page 10 that the detention of the spokesman for the black community of Port Alfred , Mr Gugile Nkwinti, is "inexplicable . This man is largely responsible for the detente between blacks and white businessmen in the Eastern Cape village last year." Port Alfred served as a model for black-white negotiations. "Here ,at least, the security authorities could have left well alone." Mr Nkwinti was previously detained and since then "people's courts" have appeared in the town as well as one "necklace" execution. The people's reaction was to re-detain Mr Nkwinti so it seems he gets detained no matter what. "There is no sign that he is about to be indicated in a court of law. Pending such a development an explanation by the authorities would be helpful."

MERGE Considered 'Heartening'

CAPE TIMES in its second editorial on page 10 discussed MERGE, formerly called the Mowbray Inter-race Group, which is marking its 10th year. It "seeks to break down barriers of ignorance between groups by providing a platform for black opinion and by arranging contact meetings, study groups and youth activities." "In an era of endemic violence which is tending to drive people further apart than ever, it is heartening that an organization shuch as MERGE is intensifying rather than abandoning its efforts to promote inter-racial contact and understanding."

KwaNdebele Unrest Carries Message

Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English on 18 May [as published] carries on page 2 its editorial which says that "it is now becoming increasingly clear that the unrest in KwaNdebele is a definite message to the South African Government that the majority of the people in that bantustan do not want anything to do with Pretoria's proposed independence." Even more clear is the confusion of the U.S. Government, which cannot understand why Pretoria proceeds with this in the face of its promise to dismantle apartheid. The confusion is unwarranted. "We have consistently warned that we are sceptical — to the point of being cynical — about all pronouncements that apartheid is dead." The government's statements are only intended to appease the outside world. The question of independence is the main reason for the Kwandebele violence. "This does not surprise us. Independence to Pretoria means foresaking your birthright."

Crossroads Opposition To Be Crushed

"Progressive residents of the Cape Flats' Crossroads squatter camp are fleeing their shacks —to escape the wrath of Crossroads committee leader J. Nxgobongwana," the paper reports on the same page. "A number of people have gone into hiding for fear of their life." Residents say Ngxobongwana wants to crush all opposition to him and will not allow United Democratic Front-affiliated organizations to operate in Crossroads. He allegedly threatened several members who resigned from the committee because it was undemocratic.

Problems in Diepkloof

CITY PRESS reports on the problems in Diepkloof which left three dead on the weekend in a story on page 4. "Residents claim the Makabasas — who have been seen driving luxurious German cars —have been responsible for the sporadic violence in the area. And they have the support of the police, residents claim, because cops 'always clamp down when comrades defend themselves against the vigilantes.' " Residents have formed street committees to fight the vigilantes but say they lack the necessary " 'machinery' " to defend themeselves.

Viljoen on Education Plan

In a exclusive interview with *CITY PRESS*, Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen said that under the latest 10-year plan, all the country's educational instituions will fall under one "umbrella" with the same standards. But he pointed out "African and colored education —particularly African education —has always lagged far behind education for white and Indian people. This backlog is so great that black education will not reach 'full parity' even after the 10 years — although there will be 'dramatic progress,' Viljoen says." Viljoen admitted that the R1,148 million to be spent on black education was only 20 percent of what is spent on white education and said " 'this is not enough.' " He said, however, the budget will continue to grow and most will be spent on black education.

NECC Rejects Viljoen Plan

"The National Education Crisis Committee [NECC] has a very blunt message for Education and Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen: 'Blackc people aren t prepared to wait 10 years for equal education.' " The NECC called Viljoen " 'ignorant' " and said that educational system remains unchanged. I said regardless of the government's claim of parity of opportunities, the content and structure of education remained the same, which is often referred to as "gutter education." The NECC says it is insensitive for the government to expect black people to wait 10 years for parity." ' The constrainsts of bankrupt policy of apartheid will not open white facilities —even as a short-term measure.' " " 'Education, like civilization, cannot be claimed by any sector of society; it must liberate people from the inhibiting hang-ups of tradition and help them as forces of development.' "

Foschini Gets Interdict

"The strike-hit Foschini group yesterday obtained a Supreme Court interdict to prevent workers from sleeping-in at the group's Isando northern headquarters," Claire Pickard-Cambridge reports on the front page of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 16 May. Some 260 workers at 55 Foschini stores are on strike and the Commercial, Catering, and Allied Workers Union has said it will intensify the strike if management does not agree to negotiate on the reinstatement of 200 workers dismissed. The Witbank committee of the Congress of South African Trade Unions has resolved to support the union's call for a boycott.

EPG Initiative 'About To Fall Apart'

"There is strong belief that the new initiative by the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) is about to fall apart, " Chris Cairncross reports on pages 1 and 2. "According to well-informed sources in Cape Town, the latest EPG advances have been officially rebuffed by government and members of the group are seriously deciding now whether they should cut short their visit to SA." Although the EPG has been in Cape Town for almost a week, it has yet to see President Botha and "it was learned yesterday that unless something untoward happened, they were unlikely, to see him at all."

Measures to Stimulate Economy

"Measures to stimulate the economy were discussed yesterday by the Economic Advisory Council," Gerald Prosalendis reports on page 2. There is mounting speculation that the government is about to introduce further measures to stimulate business and there have been rumors of a reduction in the general sale tax by up to 2 percent points. However, a treasury official said this was unlikely.

Government Backs Mixed Sport

"Government in a sharp shift in direction, is now encouraging mixed sport at school level," Chris Cairncross reports on the same page. Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen told a Johannesburg meeting that " 'we must make far more use of sport ties between our different coummunities, particularly at school level.' " He added that " 'opportunities should be sought to meet and to get to know each other,and to become familiar with life and problems experienced in neighbouring communities.' "

Black Housing Shortage

Dianna Games reports on page 3 that Tobie de Vos, chief economist for the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, told a seminar on the future of residential group areas in Johannesburg that "there is a drastic shortage of 574,000 houses in black areas and an estimated surplus of 37,000 in white areas." De Vos also said there were 500,000 blacks living in white areas and about 40 percent of the Hillbrow section of Johannesburg was black.

BUSINESS DAY on Confidence

"President Botha, facing the consequences of nearly two years of turmoil that arose from his last venture in constitution- making, can do no better than produce a Bill to create a council to provide a forum for planning. It is not exactly Action Man stuff," *BUSINESS DAY* says in an editorial on page 6. While Foreign Minister Pik Botha "seems to be nursing the Eminent Persons Group along an ambitious path that could, if one reads between the lines, result in negotiations with the ANC somewhere in the far future," "his colleagues and his leader issue public statements calculated to destroy their own room for manoeuvre." The government attempts to stimulate the economy to restore confidence but "business confidence is still plummeting." "Meanwhile, the real economy continues to disintegrate. Good businesses are going bankrupt. Essential skills are being lost by emigration. The export of machinery has become a process of deindustrialisation." Something had better be done quickly and dramatically to restore confidence.

BUSINESS DAY on Multinationals

"Rank Xerox is the latest multi-national company to permit its overseas pronouncements to hint that it is withdrawing from South Africa and then to issue ambivalent denials locally. Barclays and IBM and others have behaved in much the same way," the paper says in a second editorial on the same page. "The multi-nationals deserve sympathy, but it is surely time they clarified the principles of doing business in South Africa. Muddle-headed, ad hoc responses to clonflicting pressures do nobody much good."

Orange Workers Seek White Homeland

In an article on page 7, Peter Wallington says that the creation of a white homeland "one of the more bizarre" constitutional options for South Africa, is the "dream of the Orangewerkers, [Orange Workers] whose leader is Professor Hercules Booysen of Unisa's [University of South Africa] constitutional law department." "For Booysen the main aim of a constition is to guarantee the rights of a group on a territorial basis, and he belives a white homeland/state — 'Call it what you will' — is the only way the Afrikaner can survive." Booysen admits that the black homelands have failed and believes one of the reasons for this failure is "because so-called white SA was still reliant on black labour, and this meant there had to be black rights and black permanency. 'The process must be reversed, and the emphasis must be on finding a white territory.' " Booysen believe sthat Afrikaners as a group are entiltled to self-determniation but he is " 'not trying to force solutions on other groups.' " The northern Transvaal town of Morgezon has become a "growth point from which the Orangewerkers believe a white state will grow, a state in which only whites will live." The farms around Morgenzon use only white laboreres and have increased their level of automation. Booysen says the areas " 'must be independent of black not because we hate blacks but because cannot have blacks doing your labour but not give them the vote.' "

PFP Criticism

Chris Cairncross and Patrick Cull report on page 8 that Progressive Federal Party (PFP) MP John Malcomess has criticized Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis' announcement of the appointment of a special team to study problem areas in the Eastern Cape. Malcomess said the "announcement was an insult to PE [Port Elizabeth]" and " 'the only thing government has given PE in maximum quantities is unemployment.' " The Corobrik and Steelmobile companies have recently announced that they are to shut their Eastern Cape plants this month.

Strike Threatened Over Soweto Shacks

"The SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union (Sabmwu) is threatening to call a strike among several thousand Soweto Council and West Rand Development Board employees if the council does not stop demolishing shacks in Soweto," Claire Pickard-Cambridge reports on the same page.

UWUSA Seeks Closer Links

"The United Workers Union of SA (UWUSA) says it is busy negotiating closer links with five trade unions with a total membership of more than 200,00," Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 16 may reports on page 3. Uwusa Secretary General Simon Conco also said that UWUSA was currently involved in formally registering more than 80,000 members in Natal and the Transvaal.

Buthelezi 'Unreasonable' on Mandela

Responding to Chief Buthelezi's statement that he would not negotiate until Nelson Mandela was released, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis told the House of Representatives that " 'people must stop making excuses about negotiation' " and " 'they must stop naming unreasonable conditions,' " the paper reports on page 4. " 'The message I want to give them today is that if they don't come in, we will continue without them.' " Speaking in the same debate, the minister of culture in the House of Representatives, Carter Ebrahim, said that the Labor Party " 'has been subjected to condemnation and physical violence and black democracts must expect the same."

Agricultural Debt Rising

THE STAR reports on the same page that Agriculture and Water Supply Minister Sarel Hayward told the House of Assembly that the total agricultral debit had risen from 1.3 billion rands in 1970 to 11.5 billion rands by the end of 1985. Hayward also noted that there has been "a general deterioration in the financial position of some farmers, an increase in State aid to farmers and more bankruptcies."

Eastern Cape Development Plan

Another report on the same page discusses the development plan for the Eastern Cape announced by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis. The plan includes the appointment of a special task force to study the role and problems of the motor industry, expanding short-and-long-term government job creation, improving living conditions in the townships developing an overall development strategy for the region, and "compiling an industrial strategy, reevaluating decentralisation incentives and establishing 'export processing areas.' "

Segregated Dining Attacked

Sue Leeman reports on page 4 of *THE STAR* that the leader of the PFP in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Douglas Gibson, made "a scathing attack on what he labelled the province's love of apartheid," criticing the council's all white dinning room in particular. However, the council chairman has denied that the provincial council's dining room is segregated and said "anyone was allowed to eat in the dining room." However, he added preference was given to members of the council and their voters — all of whom are white."

Application on Funeral Rejected

The paper reports on page 6 that the Rand Supreme Court has rejected an urgent application by three residents of Wattville, Benoni, that a magistrate's restrictions on a funeral be set aside. The applicants were all relatives of three men who were allegedly shot by security forces in Wattville on 1 May.

Nel Criticizes African 'Hypocrisy'

Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel told an East London meeting that "Africa could teach South Africa nothing about freedom and democracy," the paper reports on page 7. "It was the height of hypocrisy for African states and the Organisation of African Unity to point an accusing finger towards South Africa and South Africa rejcted out of hand the pontification of those black leaders, he said. However, one good lesson learnt from Africa was that the downfall of democracy could clearly be related to the disregard for ethnic diversity and the suppression of minority rights, he said." "Mr Nel said South Africa did not accept a one man, one vote political system in a unitary state because it offered no protection for minority groups. 'This does not mean that we are advocating a political system where every person should not have a vote.' "

Pretoria University Backs ASF

"Verligte [englightened] students on the Pretoria University campus suffered a blow yesterday when two-thirds of the Student Representatives Council (SRC) voted against a motion calling for the far-right Afrikaner Studentefront [Afrikaner Student Front] [ASF] to be banned," another report on the same page says. The SRC vice chairman also said another motion, which called for the university to remain a white campus, was confirmed by the RSC.

Problems Facing Local Authorities

"The acquistion of skills through in-service training was the major challenge facing black local authorities, Mr L. Radebe, chairman of the Soweto Town Council executive committee, said yesterday," the paper reports on page 9. Radebe told an Institute of Personnel Practioners of Southern Africa seminar "that such traning would help overcome criticism of black managment styles. He said three breakdowns of communication in his local authority were costing time and money, and had led to legal wrangles." Addressing the same seminar, Y.M. Makda, chairman of the Marlboro Gardens managment committee, said " 'the main problem facing developing local authorities is they do not always possess the infrastructure to provide effective services,' "a related report on the same page says.

Reef Home Protection Schemes

"Neighbourhood protection schemes are gaining ground on the Reef," the paper reports on the same page. Linbro and Buccleuch residents are signing up for a block watch patrol system and Randburg's northern suburbs have introduced a " 'Neighbourhood Watch' scheme." Security guard firms operate in a Paulshof suburb, in Weltevreden Park, and in Sandhurst, Hyde Park, Illovo, Inanda, Atholl, Melrose, and Hurlingham. "SAP public relations officer Lt Pierre Louw said moves by homeowners to protect property were encouraged, but they preferred residents to become police reservists."

STAR Critiques Botha Speech

Commenting on State President P.W. Botha's address to the President's Council in an editorial on page 12, *THE STAR* says that "it is easy to play on patriotism by slamming outside interference, but polemics of that type do not suit a time of crisis. Especially now it is apparent that it may well take an outside intermediary to break the logjam so that negotiation can begin. The impression left by the State President's timing is that he made his announcement to prove the Government has its own constitutional initiatives and does not depend on the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group for assistance. But already there is a growing realisation that, even if South African would not prefer it, they may already be reliant on the efforts of a mediator. In the end it is less important who gains the kudos than that a start should be made. By seeking the kudos for his Government, President Botha may be adding a stumbling block, not clearing the way."

STAR on 'Threat From Right'

"To like-minded whites Mr Eugene TerreBlanche's rhetoric may have an irresistable appeal. He preaches patriotism and group consciousness which a polished orator calls gild with the virtuess of motherhood. But stripped of semantics Mr TerreBlanche's gospel remains racialism," *THE STAR* says in another page 12 editorial. However, TerreBlanche and his supporters "cannot succeed: the movement may gain adherents and allies, but it will remain an anachronism. There is no going back now. Doctrines of superiority and separateness, shouted abroad, will irretrievably polarise the nation, rouse passions to greater heat and invite further pressures from abroad. The threat from the right is not the massive menace some think it is; but even if it were , the Government could not afford to pander to it."

Gold Output Up in April

"South Africa's total gold output in April increased to 53,223 kg in April compared with 52,415 kg in March, but was down on March 1985's output of 54,313 kg," the paper reports on page 15. "Chamber of Mines gold and uranium producers' output 49,959 kg in April — down from 51,762 kg in April last year and 50,377 kg in March this year."

Unions Call for Overtime Ban

Len Maseko reports on page 2 of Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 16 May that the Metal and Allied Workers Union has said it will stop working overtime on 19 May , while the Electrical and Allied Workers Trade Union has already applied for an overtime ban and the Steel, Engineering, and Allied Workers

Union will consider an overtime ban at a meeting this weekend. "These unions have apparently applied the overtime ban because the employers' body, SEIFSA [Steel and Engineering Federation on South Arica], would not consider any of the union proposals and have described the employer body's wage proposals as 'an insult to the concept of a living wage.'"

Seshego, Mahlerent Unrest

"Two people were seriously injured in Seshego, Pietersburg, yesterday when youths stoned a Lebowa Government refuse truck which later overturned," another page 2 report says. "Meanwhile, the secretary of the Mahlerent Parents Crisis Committee (MPCC], Mr Alfred Malakalaka, has been detained by security police, an MPCC spokesman said. His detention was followed by pre-dawn raids on houses of prominent members of the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) in the Northern Transvaal Townships."

SOWETAN on Funeral Unrest

"It is a scandal the way officials are turning funerals into undignified scenes of chaoes and mayhem," the *SOWETAN* says in an editorial on page 4. The government has charged that funerals are turned into political rallies, but it is "naive to think that people who have died because of involvement — sometimes accidental —in political situations should not be regarded as martyrs. We believe the people have the right to express deep emotions when they bury their dead. Our experience is that when the polcie keep away from such funerals there is no violence." Officials who charge that the funerals are "breeding grounds for unrest" are "patently irresponsible. They can ask disinterested parties like members of consular corps who have attended such funeral and see for themselves what happens when there are no policemen." Although the government has charged that the presence of television crews was "chiefly responsible for fueling the incitement and even more gravely inciting people to violence," television crews have been banned from funerals and unrest areas and "instead of things calming down they have steadily grown worse."

'Focus ' on Property Rights

In the "Focus" column on the same page, Sam Mabe writes that the Black Communities Development Amendment Bill "does not properly define the nature of the property rights blacks are going to have. What is clear is that the rights are not going to be called freehold rights." The government argues that the term "freehold rights" is foreign to South Africa whose legal system is based on Roman-Dutch law rather than English common law, but "what is ironic is that the term freehold has always been used in South Africa and giving it a new or different meaning when the rights have to be extended to blacks is going to give rise to suspicion about the concession." Even if the term "freehold" were used "the concession would still get half-hearted support from blacks because it is a qualified concession." As long as the Group Areas Act remains on the books, "blacks will not be able to buy or own property wherever they wish." The biggest obstacle to a resolution of black property rights is the Land Act of 1913, which was "a law of dispossession." In South Africa, "a lot more than just granting property rights is required. Blacks are demanding participation at the decision-making machinery at parliamentary level to ensure that changes being made meet the aspiration of the majority." South African blacks have learned from experience that "what is given to them in legislation can still be taken away through legislation and the use of police and the army."

SOWETAN Expects Tough Talk of EPG

The "Joe's Burg" column in the *SOWETAN* on page 5 presents a fictional dialogue between the Eminent Person's Group and the government discussing the possibility of releasing Nelson Mandela and unbanning the ANC. The government in this exchange is reluctant to release Mandela because of possibility it will lead to events like the downfall of the Shah of Iran and Presient Marcos in the Philippines. The EPG group points out that if he is not released, the riots in the country will continue. Also sanctions will be imposed, which they are certain will work. The EPG then leaves to see Mandela and the ANC. The author concludes that "I don't know what the EPG have in mind now. I don't know what they will be telling this government. I do know that it won't be just a matter of exchanging niceties. There will be a lot of tough talking — and the message from Lusaka seems pretty clear: There is no more time for playing games."

Skosana's Imbhokoto Feared

Themba Molefe reports on page 5 on the resistance to the independence of KwaNdebele, which has led to a confrontation with homeland authorities. This week 2,000 villages were confronted by the SAP and SADF when they held a rally protesting independence. Thousands attended the meeting, which had been banned by a local magistrate, to present demands that the KwaNdebele legislative assembly be dismantled and the whole cabinet resign because it was not serving the people's intersts and that the Imbhokoto movement, whose president is Chief Minister Simon Skosana, be dismantled. "The Imbhokoto, composed mainly of Cabinet Ministers and businessmen, is feared in the villages, and has been accused of brutality." According to the chairman of the Ndzundza Tribal Authority James Malhangu, "the Imbhokoto is regarded as a 'notorious ' vigilante gang by villagers." One opponent to independence noted that there were no industries and no jobs now under South Africa and asked "where does Skosana think he will get the means to give us work after the so-called independence." Another asked: " 'How long are we going to face the heavy hand of those rule us? First it was the South African Government with its apartheid laws and now it is Skosana and his Imbhokoto.' "

Atteridgeville Councillors Nominated

"Two well-known Atteridgeville residents — Mr Robert Tshankei and Mr Jerry Phiri — jave been nominated as local town councillor s, the paper reports on page 9. Both were nominated unopposed to fill vacancies due to resignations. Mr Phiri said that " 'the councillors are not here to further the aims and objectives of apartheid. We are here to break the barriers of apartheid.' " He said that because they opposed apartheid, they wanted to run their own affairs and provide services to the community. Mr Phiri also urged political organisations to stop looking at councillors as 'sellouts' and appealed to them to come forward and together . table their grievance and make direct representaion to the Government."

Council Workers Appeal

A former Atteridgeville town council employee, whose house was attacked 3 months after he resigned his job, "has appealed to his attackers to leave him in peace," the paper reports on the same page . The youths who attacked his house were apparently unaware that he had resigned.

Detention Criticised

"The Media Workers Association of South Africa yesterday condemned the continued detention of its former Northern Transvaal chairman, Mr Khangale Makhando, who has been in custody for more than 50 days," another page 9 article reports. The organisations national secretary said that Makhado's detention is a " 'futile and pathetic attempt to suppress resistance to apartheid. No degree of coercion and intimidation will end the struggle for total liberation. Detaining those who express the demands of the workers and the black community does not even begin to address the problem which is the racist and capitalist nature of our society.' "

Black Property Rights Supported

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 15 May says in an editorial on page 18 "the proposed lifting of the ban on property rights for blacks is a logical development of the government's plan for urbanisation." This step addresses various problems in black areas, one of them being the acute housing shortage in black residential areas. Part of the unrest problem in black areas, exploited by revolutionaries, flourishes because people are not motivated to protect houses of which they have no property rights. The permanent existence of Mamelodi, Soweto, and other areas cannot be denied. Concluding, it says "the alternative is to eliminate the stumbling blocks in the path of real development."

Any New Government Still Afrikaner

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 15 May reports in an article on page 8 that House of Representatives MP David Parry has said that the Progressive Federal Party will never came to power. Likewise the Labor Party will never come to power. If the government is replaced it will be by another Afrikaner government, he said. This is a political reality. "Therefore, negotiations on the future of South Africa must take place," Mr Curry says.

Mass Boycott in Transvaal

On page 8 the paper reports that towns in the northern Transvaal have prepared themselves this week for a mass stayaway and consumer boycott by blacks. It says thousands of leaflets have been distributed in which blacks are asked to boycott businesses in various towns. An organization calling itself the Northern Transvaal Boycott Committee wants the boycott to last for 2 months. *DIE VADERLAND* has learned that the boycott, which started on Monday, has so far had little effect on businesses in most towns.

Australian Wheat Buy Approved

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 16 May reports on page 6 that the Wheat Board accepted a bid on 14 May to buy 90,000 tons of wheat from Australia. Dennis van Aarde, chief executive of the board, says a decision was taken to buy Australian wheat because the deal included shipping arrangements.

Botha Reform Welcomed

The paper's editorial on page 10 says "President Botha has once again committed himself and his government to dismantling apartheid and reform." Much will depend on what happens in the national statutory council for which legislation is being prepared. Here is an opportunity for black leaders such as Chief Buthelezi to make suggestions that could eliminate doubts. Chief Buthelezi has fears that whites will control blacks and the whole system of government in the country. On the other hand, whites fear that black leaders will opt for a system in which all control will fall into their hands. "We do believe that either of these concerns is valid." Chief Buthelezi can allay his fears by participating in the statutory council. Concluding, it says whites as well as all responsible people will welcome the state president's assurance that law and order will be maintained.

Group Areas Demise Good for Realtors

Winnie Graham reports on page 1 of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 17 May, that "Johannesburg's top estate agents favoring the scrapping of the Group Areas believe property prices will rise —in the long term — if the government repeals the act. The fate of the Act will probably be decided in August this year." A Department of Constitutional Development and Planning official said that the President's Council was now looking at recommendations and " 'we should know by August what will happen.' " Agents report that many other groups are buying in white areas, mainly through companies but several Indian families have bought in their own name. A number of blacks already live in northern Johannesburg homes. One agent said that house prices would rise in an integrated society because the field would be open for greater participation from everyone.

Choice Between Cross or Necklace

"It was a choice between the 'cross or the necklace' for members of the black daughter church of the traditionally conservative Hervormde Kerk" [Reformed Church], a Hervormde minister told the church's white general assembly, the paper also reports on page 1. He said the church's blacks were suffering as a result of their link with the white church. He said they " 'suffered for their faith' " in riot-torn areas. The white church this week voted to remain exclusively white. The assmbly adopted unanimously a proposal to send a message of sympathy to their black brothers and sisters.

EPG on Course, Raises Ante

David Braun reports from Cape Town on page 2 that the "Commonwealth Eminent Person's Group [EPG] initiative is still on track, although both negotiators appear to have raised the ante. In fact, the price of the poker game, in which the stakes are possible peace for South Africa, has risen." There were no indications supporting rumors the government had brushed off the group and the initiative had failed. However, it was clear that both sides have taken a tougher position, "mainly because of optimistic publicity around the EPG's activities." Diplomats say the fact that it had stayed in South Africa despite President Botha's speech warning against foreign meddling was a encouraging sign. "One interpretation of the timing and content of President Botha's speech is that he was shoring up the nervous rightwing of the National Party in order to give Government negotiators more room to move." According to this view, the rightwing will better accept a deal on Nelson Mandela if the president remains committed to certain " 'non- negotiables'". According to Lusaka sources, the ANC has not rejected the EPG initiative.

Job Seekers 'Flocking' to Johannesburg

A report on page 3 says that people from various coastal towns in South Africa, but particularly Cape Town, are flocking to Johannesburg in search of work and that employment agencies have noticed the increase. Many qualified people in their thirties were among the applicants because they cannot get suitable work in their own areas, according to one employment bureau manager.

Poll Shows Power Sharing Support

Winnie Graham reports on page 4 that "South Africans are coming to terms with power sharing and are beginning to make changes in attitude — both intellectual and emotional — to accomodate this form of government, a Human Science Research Council [HSRC] survey has revealed." A nation-wide survey among people of all races shows the majority support a "Government where power in shared by whites, coloured, Indians and Blacks." According to Nic Rhoodie, a HSRC researcher, "it was highly significant that all groups favoured the 'shared power' form of government." The survey asked respondents to choose among a white government; the white, coloured, and Indian government presently in use; "power sharing by all four groups without domination by any one group;" or black majority rule. " 'It was most noticeable that more blacks favoured shared power than black majority rule,' he said." Although about 70 percent of the whites still preferred white domination, in the face of realities they opted for shared power in preference to the present system. There was a pronounced disapproval of the present system by blacks.

Warning on Reform

THE STAR's correspondent in Cape Town reports on page 4 that the managing director of Mercedes Benz South Africa, Mr Jurgen Schrempp, said last night that "South Africa can no longer afford to compromise on reform." He said it was his duty to make the company's position known on political issues as far as they affected the company's continued presence in the country. He said there could "no longer be any compromise or half measures" and what was needed was " 'the total dismantling of apartheid, and the full participation of all population groups in the activities of this society and in determining the future of the country.' " He said South Africa's friends in the world needed "tangible evidence of change" to "bring about a reversal of the tide of disinvestment, disengagement and boycott."

Car Industry Talks Indecisive

"Crisis talks yesterday between South Africa's car manufacturers and the Government produced no immediate solutions but resulted in cautious optimism that steps may be taken to provide reliefe for the embattled motor industry," Jeremy Sinek reports in *THE STAR* on page 5. The talks between the head of the National Association of Motor Manufacturers and Minister of Trade and Industry Dr Dawie de Villiers were described as a " 'frank and useful exchange of views and the impression was our representations had been sympathetically received.' "

Non-Democratic Democracy Assailed

In his "Undercurrent Affairs" column on page 10, Rex Gibson says that the government is "by some curious distortion of logic," "prefacing some new non-democratic developments with the claim that they are being done in the name of democracy. In the process, it is giving democracy an even worse name." One example is abolishing elected provincial administrations and replacing them with government appointees. For years the country has wanted someone who talked about democracy as P.W. Botha has done but you cannot take his statements at face value because at the same time Chris Heunis is "unveiling elaborate diagrams to demonstrate his vision of the future. It is of a mad apartheid world where things are neatly ordered into 'own affairs' and 'general affairs.' It is all based on skin colour and is entirely prescriptive. It replaces an old creaky administrative system with an unworkable one."

Government Called 'Final Authority'

David Braun's "Political Commentary" on the same page notes Chris Heunis' statement that "Government is not a contracting party in reform negotiations." Rather, " 'The government is the final authority.' " He said that the following were not negotiable: "A democratic system of government which must accomodate the legitimate political aspirations of all South Africa's communities;" adherence to Christian values and civilized norms; maintenance of the sovereignty and integrity of South Africa; sanctity of law, and liberty as the cornerstone of true democracy. "To observers the overall message is clear. The Government is prepared to liberalise South African society and redress the wrongs of the past by scrapping discrimination and by massive expenditure to upgrade social and economic conditions. It is prepared to negotiate, but only for the kind of society it wants. Already much of that has been defined as non-negotiable." The Government will negotiate but not as an equal participant — "it is the final authority in control of Parliament, the only instrument to be used for change." Moreover, the white community will have to shoulder responsibility for whatever decisions are made in some referendum.

Revolt in KwaNdebele

Phillip van Niekerk reports on page 1 of Johannesburg *THE WEEKLY MAIL* in English 16-22 May that "the rural revolt against the KwaNdebele Government's feared vigilante arm, the Imbokhoto, and the bantustan's plans to take 'independence' in December has seriously threatened the survival of Chief Minister Simon Skhosana's government." "Skhosana's position is threatened by a combination of opposition from the Ndzundza royal family, the Mahlangus, and popular resentment against his government and the excesses of the Imbokhoto. In a remarkable stepdown, Skhosana said in a statement after the unrest on Wednesday that if Legislative Assembly members requested it 'the independence issue could be discussed again in full.' "

EPG Mission

A report by Patrick Laurence on page 3 of the paper says that a few things have emerged from the Eminent Persons Group renewed talks with South Africa and the ANC. "One was that South Africa's governors were playing a sophisticated game. They were not going to bluntly reject the EPG mission as interference by outsiders, not with the threat of it recommending mandatory sanctions to the Commonwealth next month." "South African Government strategy seemed to be one of talking about talking, of speaking to the EPG about discussions with the outlawed African National Congress." The government was warmer to the EPG during previous visits. The second point was that the mission must confine itself to fact-finding and not become a negotiator, as any intermediary was rejected by the government.

Squatter Village 'Mushrooming'

"A squatter village is mushrooming at the Gandhi settlement outside Durban which trustees of the settlement fear will become a 'sinister informal army style camp' for armed vigilantes," *THE WEEKLY MAIL* reports on page 4. Many new shacks are going up in the settlement and a member of the Natal Indian Congress "said there was more to the new 'development' than might appear, and he believed there were 'sinister forces at work' behind the sudden arrival of armed squatters in the area." He said that one of the conditions that they be allowed to squat there was that they be armed so they can be ready for whatever action is ordered. He said it was going to become a second Lindelani, a settlement described as "an Amabutho army camp." the Amabutho group attacked the National Education Crisis Committee conference in Durban. "We strongly disapprove of the development of this kind of vigilante group. It goes against everything Gandhi stood for and we do not want his land abused in this way. It is supposed to be used for the good of all South Africans.'"

Catholic Non-Racial Schools Safe

An article by Peter Randall on page 7 says that while the country's education system is still segregated, there is multiracialism in the small private school sector and has been since the late 1970's when the Catholic schools defied the government and admitted students of other races. It seems unlikely the government will do anything about them because they help the state shoulder its education burden, there would be little gain for the government in forcing a confrontation, and with the more toward local option, some places may choose multi-racial schooling even within the state system. Finally, it appears the Group Areas Act is on the way out and when multi-racial housing sections are permitted, multi-racial schools will be the inevitable consequence.

Student Action Committees Organizing

"Organisation at Western Cape schools presently occurs largely through Student Action Committees (SACs)," the paper reports on the same page. "The significant role of the Western Cape Students Action Committee ... was taken over by the locally-based SACs early on." At present there are SACs in most areas, and most are affiliated to the United Democratic Front-linked Western Cape Students Congress.

Le Grange Powers Camouflage for Emergency

Anton Harber writes on page 11 that South Africa may have one crisis after another but will not have to declare a state of emergency because the new bill gives Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange all the same powers without having to declare an emergency. If he believes that there is a threat of " 'public violence' " he can give himself special emergency powers by declaring any area an "unrest area". The Detainees Parents Support Committee call the bill a " 'wolf in sheep's clothes. If this bill is passed then emergency-type powers will prevail without the formal declaration of a State of Emergency.' " A Black Sash statement noted that a declaration of emergency is a major step with far-reaching consequences while this law will provide the same powers without the consequences. There is logic to this, Haber notes. When the government banned outdoor meetings in 1977, it was widely attacked but 9 years later it remains in effect and no one seems to notice it. "The real question, however, is how Le Grange will use or abuse his extra powers." There is no doubt there are places where the government is losing control, with alternative forms of government emerging. "The pattern that is emerging is of the state and its mysterious vigilantes actively and ruthlessly preventing the emergence of these alternative forms of authority and control in areas where their own has collapsed," as if saying that if they cannot rule, then nobody else can. "It is not unreasonable to fear the minister wants these new powers to further this process. Ironically, the Le Grange Bill may contribute to 'ungovernability,' rather than combat it."

Regime's Promises Require 'Leap of Faith'

Jean Le May discusses on page 14 and 15 the recently announced reforms and says the problem in judging them is the government's low credibility. For example, one rumor in Cape Town is that the new identity cards will have no racial indicator, however it takes a leap of faith to believe this may come about. The government has also promised not to use trespass laws to control "informal settlement," but it also takes faith to believe this. Minister of Constitutional Development Chris Heunis has spoken privately of his canton theory and a new map produced by his department this week shows the non-independent homelands as falling within various planning regions. "This could be a pointer to what we will hear about the country's constitutional future at the National Party Congress in August. Heunis is a great one for kite flying: the kite he flew this week could be the map of a future South African federation."

SWAZILAND

17 ANC Members in Prison To Be Deported

MB181122 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Our correspondent in Manzini, Swaziland, reports that 17 members of the ANC are being held in a prison near the city. They are to be deported to any country of their choice if that country is willing to accept them. The Swazi commissioner of police, Mr Sandile Mdiniso, has also confirmed that 17 other members of the ANC were flown to Zambia last week after being declared prohibited immigrants. They were arrested by Swazi security forces at various places in the country last month.

ZAMBIA

President Kaunda Condemns RSA Raid 19 May

MB191012 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0940 GMT 19 May 86

[Statement by President Kenneth Kaunda at press conference in Lusaka — live]

[Text] Comrade chairman, comrades and friends of the press. My first task this morning is to condemn in the strongest terms possible the dastardly, cowardly action taken by the racists in bombing a refugee camp near Makeni this morning. It is cowardly. It is criminal and unforgivable. I understand that two vehciles came first of all and fired some small arms and at about that same time two planes came and bombed the refugee camp. So far it is not quite clear how many we have lost, but first information — and it has been confirmed as only first information — shows that we have lost one Zambian and one South African refugee. Blocks 13, 14, and 15 where refugees live were destroyed. Where the Zambian was killed was at (New Cana) bar, and where I understand some bombs were dropped but failed to explode. And our boys are moving in to try and undo those dangerous weapons.

This is a refugee camp under the UN High Commission. That they should sink so low as to do such a thing is unforgivable. I (?feel I must) say to fellow Zambians the fight is against the racism, against a long history, not against white people. Not against white people. That is our policy, and it remains unchanged. Between 8 and 10 people are in hospital. It is one of these that died a few minutes ago. That makes two. The Zambian was killed on the spot, the South African died in hospital.

Now, how does it come about and precisely what does it mean in this situation? When I was in the Netherlands, and when I heard of the Reagan administration's bombing of Libya, I was asked what my reaction to it. I remembered that when I went to America in the Johnson days, President Johnson's days, he asked me what I felt about their landing troops in Stanleyville, then and getting out Americans there. I asked him whether he wanted to know my honest opinion. He said yes; I said, Mr President, you have set a very bad example, because while you can go into Stanleyville and land and get your missionaries from there, these racists in South Africa will come to Zambia on the pretext that many white miners still on the Copperbelt are in danger. Their lives are in danger. [Words indistinct] I told him that. And then I came to this point [words indistinct] I explained to the press there that for all I know, the example set by President Reagan by bombing Libya is going to be emulated by the racists, and sure enough, not a month has gone by. [Words indistinct] this morning. [Words indistinct] savages, killing children. Savages, killing children.

Last weekend I was meeting at home with the EPG [Eminent Persons Group] men and women. They told me on Monday morning that they are going to meet six to eight South African ministers, cabinet ministers, in Pretoria, Cape Town, or somewhere. And as men of peace, sent by the Commonwealth, and meeting these racist ministers who sent bombers to bomb us here, — they have a very strange way of working for peace, very strange indeed. When they are meeting to consider peaceful methods of resolving [words indistinct] the racist system, they came (?through) to bomb Lusaka, to bomb Harare, to bomb Gaborone. A strange way of making peace. For all I know, they are now going to make the work of the EPG men and women doubly more difficult.

Is this their way of asking the African National Congress to make peace? Is this their way of advancing the cause of peace? Resolving apartheid peacefully?

I hope President Reagan has got his message right and proper. Bombing children in Libya is repeated, bombing children in Lusaka, in Zambia, in Harare, in Gaborone. This is his constructive engagement. It's very constructive indeed. Killing children. Very constructive. I want to know what President Reagan is saying about this bombing here.

I (?can lead) 6.7 million Zambians with weapons, (?they fought] [words indistinct] they are going to fight again. (?We) invade your country. You have no (?intentions) to begin with. But we defend what is yours at any cost. No one should take this message lightly [words indistinct]. The blood that is spilled here today in Zambia, the blood that is spilled today in Harare, in Gaborone, will be avenged somehow, somewhere, sometime. That is a refugee camp that has been bombed. Refugees, not ANC militants. They are fighting inside South Africa, not in Zambia. Inisde South Africa [words indistinct].

This is terrorism. If President Reagan (?wants to hear): This is terrorism at its worst. State terrorism is the worst terrorism that we (?have got). [Words indistinct] by the racists in Zambia, in Zimbabwe, in Botswana. What has he to say about it? State terrorism. I condemn it in the strongest terms possible. I shall want to know what President Reagan is saying about it. Those are the (?puppets) of the Reagan administration. Those in Pretoria, in the Cape Town, are puppets of the Reagan administration. They only emulate what he does.

I have warned , not once, several times, since the early, late sixties, I have been warning the West there is going to be an explosion in southern Africa because of the racists, the terrorists in Pretoria, the terrorists in Cape Town who are given all the encouragement and support by the West. We will have to think twice now [words indistinct] supporting Commonwealth efforts. I am not saying we are withdrawing. I am saying we are thinking twice because I do not think it worthwhile dealing with those people. But it is the Central Committee and cabinet which will decide. There is no decision taken yet. I emphasize to all Zambians, this is a struggle against wrong, not agaisnt the color of a man. So all Zambians must wait for orders, remain calm. No white man is guilty before he commits and offense and it is prove by courts of law that he is guilty — the same as any black man, and red man, white man, the lot of us.

All people in Zambia are under the protection of the party and its government — under my protection. No one should be [words indistinct]. Angry as we are, there shall be no lawlessness, no terrorism in revenge. We condemn terrorism, we will not have our own. We do not support any terrorism in Zambia against any coutnry. It is important. We must be a disciplined people. We must continue to be the disciplined people we have been all along. It must be a clean (?fight) against racism.

[First unidentified reporter] You have just informed the nation that the bombing was preceded by some two vehicles. [sentence as heard] Could we know whether these vehicles there [words indistinct]?

[Kaunda] This attack was originally meant to be conducted, to be carried out on 10 April, but, we caught an (?advance) spy who had come to try and locate the ANC homes in Zambia and part of the information he released to us was that they were coming in Zambia police colors. They were going to paint their vehicles in Zambia police colors and numbers so that when they came to homes of ANC people, the ANC people would think they were Zambia police. Once we captured their spy obviously — it was 30 March — they knew we knew their plan. This man is still under our custody. You can see then that these were only two vehicles, from first information. There might have been more, but these that we know about now are two. They must have planned it very well because it is easy to be in Makeni area though once the bombing started and the police have been alerted, naturally. [sentence as heard] They are on the look out for these killers of children, murderers, scum of the earth. Pardon the term, but they are the scum of the earth. And [words indsitnct] the whole, the entire Zambian nation to be alert [words indistinct] they are using vehicles which look like Zambia police, registration [words indistinct] the enemy using our own vehicles. So, they are still at large. There is no indication yet as to where they are.

[Second unidentified reporter] Your excellency, I would like to know whether you think these attacks in Harare and Gaborone were coordinated. In view of the threats from Savimbi twhat measures the state has taken aimed and preparedness for similar incursions in northwestern provinces where there has been talk of Israelis coming in to assist Savimbi. [sentence as heard] Also there has been talk of refugees pouring into the country. Is that an indication that there is fighting there [words indistinct]. Also, as a follow up, the identity of the Zambian who was killed this morning, Is it a man, woman, or child? Thank you.

[Kaunda] Obviously this was carried out by the racist regime. It was planned by the racists in Pretoria or Cape Town. It was carried out more or less at the same time and you probably know they have a big airport, a military airport, at Katima Mulilo area. It is very near and they are able for example to escape our radar by coming clying over the trees and it is not easy to detect them as that radar [words indistinct] becomes difficult.

In terms of whether this is an escalation of armed conflict in this region, certainly it is. No doubt about that. About our preparedness, we are prepared. We have a small defense force, but effective. The best defense however, is in the hands of the Zambian people themselves to inform the security forces when they see these people moving around in the country. Zambia is a huge country. On the eastern side, racists have attacked at Mozambique, we are receiving refugees there, by the thousands, these refugees. The racists and their puppets in Angola are [words indistinct]. Again we have refugees on that side.

My young comrade has mentioned the Israelis. Israel has a problem with us. We are principled, we have told them we will recognize you as a state — I was telling this to the Iraqi minister [words indistinct] — we will recognize Israel's right to exist as a state, but we can never accept Israel's occupation, terrorist activities against the Arabs. So long as they continue to do that we will not renew our [words indistinct] of principle. We know Israelis are in neighboring countries. Some neighboring countries have Israelis. If they want to join with us [words indistinct] that myself, and if they want to join the racists in South Africa they can go ahead. Good luck to them.

Zambia would be [words indistinct] they are worried all the time. All [words indistinct] they will all support our small but effective units of the defense force in Zambia. That will do. That will do. [Words indistinct] forces as I say it comes. It has long been here. The very fact that there is destabilization by the racist to lash and everyone, each one of our frontline countries (?is the) beginning of that [words indistinct]. It has grown bigger and bigger now, bigger and bigger, and the end is almost in sight. I warned again, the West, that that they will lead their [words indistinct] policies on South Africa, will lead to hundreds of thousands of lives being killed and their so-called investiments will go up in flames. They will lose in the end, completely and this sort of thing [word indistinct]. How would black people of Southern Africa look at them [words indistinct] hundreds of thousands of lives through their support of racism. Journalists, I think time has come for them to change their [word indistinct] if they are going to [word indistinct] capitalism, their greed in wealth they are going to continue to worship that wealth, to worshiping mummery, devils, and not God. I am a Christian and I will die a Christian. I am a believer and I will die a believer. I know God leads but I do not feel the God that the West [words indistinct] the same God that I worship. Capitalists and those people in the West who worship [word indistinct] wealth, otherwise do not support what is taking place in South Africa. If there is any prayer I want to say today it is: God when I die don't put me in the same camp as capitalists of the West. I want to die alone.

Sorry under the [words indistinct] identity of those who have died. I think I will [words indistinct] and demand Zambians but you must wait. This is first reports, you must wait for full reports — our boys are there now looking at everything and when everything is done the first will be made the information to inform the country of [word indistinct].

[Third unidentified reporter] There is no doubt that Zambian [words indistinct] because there is some of our nationalist colleagues are living among us, for example, quite a number of them are accommodated in almost all our residential areas. Now is there a way that Zambians could not be caught up in this way? Thank you.

[Kaunda] I am afraid there is no way in which you can escape that. The refugee camps are clearly identified not for the sake of South Africa securing them but they are refugee camps under UN refugees (?convention). But there is no way in which we can escape to (?look for) these innocent men, women, and children, no way at all and why should [words indistinct] Zambia has continued to adhere by its decision of the party. In 1960 when the constitution was first drafted by the party, they made it plain that Zambia was going to support all liberation movements, east, west, north, south, all liberation movements that clause in the constitution of the party's [word indistinct]. Every general conference has continued to support that clause. There is no way in which Zambians can say today we must withdraw from that, no way at all. We are committed as a matter of principle, we are committed because the cause is right, the cause is just because these people are dying.

Naturally, we want minimize suffering on Zambian people. In the same attitude, you want to minimize the sufferings of our refugees. The name of Zambia is what it is today because of support we gave (?MPLA). They won victory over the Portuguese. The name of Zambia is what it is today because we gave on principle support to Frelimo. Frelimo is ruling, running Mozambique because of the support we gave them. More Zambian men, women, and children died in the cause of Zimbabwe. Today Zimbabwe is free because we supported them. We shall not withdraw at the 11th hour this support for South Africans and Namibians. [words indistinct] the racist South Africa Namibia and Angola they are dying, the South Africans, Namibians [words indistinct].

[Fourth unidentified reporter] You repeatedly warned of the conflict in southern Africa as escalating unless sanctions are imposed on the South African regime in order to speed up [words indistinct] country. This is exactly what is happening now. Do you foresee, your excellency, a split in the commonwealth, if Britain and other Western countries continue to oppose the imposition of sanctions against South Africa?

[Kaunda] Well, comrades, I certainly — the commonwealth will be on trial there is no doubt about that. The commonwealth will be on trial on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th August this year. [words indistinct] you try it. What comes out of that I cannot foresee. My children try it because it is wrong for us to belong to an organization where some members support racism directly. How can ... [changes thought] I have been warning the West for ages now, ages. [words indistinct] I can never forget that. After calling on successive british governments: please [words indistinct] in Zimbabwe — Rhodesia then — otherwise there would be bloodshed there on [words indistinct]. They did nothing, nothing, supporting racism. Only the struggle by the black people, black majority, when you are about to win (?then did britain move in). When the blacks were winning the war there in Zimbabwe, that is when the British moved, [words indistinct] After I had been warning them for ages, nothing. When the whites were losing then the British Government moved. How am I supposed to interpret that Otherwise I would be punished [words indistinct] myself and my country [words indistinct]. This thing is very serious situation. The Commonwealth will be on trial in London in August this year. The Commonwealth will be on trial, real trial. What comes out of it I do not know, I can't tell. So, we must think between now and that time [words indistinct] a grave moment because I cannot see anything of this escalation going down, it is going more and more it is going to grow worse. The escalation is going to grow worse and those responsible will be accountable to God and man for this.

[Fifth unidentified reporter] You mentioned about large [words indistinct]. You talked about large [word indistinct] today in Zambia, Gaborone, and Zimbabwe will be a revenge [words indistinct] secondary. Your Excellency, today the incidents seem to reflect on a situation that will be growing in the region and I remember you have talked about the importance of unity [words indistinct] have you as chairman of the Frontline States, discussed the need for unity in this organization as a wy of pooling together resources (?for that reason) which help for the defense of our people in this region?

[Kaunda] That is the last question. There is no doubt at all that we are united. Frontline countries are united. We always without exception speak with one voice in these very vital matters — matters of vital importance to this region. We are united and I pray to God we continue to be united. We need that unity within countries and between countries. We need that. The third question, the third part of the question what do I mean by saying blood is avenged. I don't say in relations to that questioner, but I would have forgotten that day when South Africans and Rhodesian air force bombed refugees camps north of Lusaka. Just like today when bombs were drpping, I heard them, I thought [words indistinct] airport I thought to myself [words indistinct] I [words indistinct] that bombs are dropping and I [words indistinct] officers [words indistinct]. I was telling the press conference that I have not forgotten that day when the South Africans and the Rhodesians bombed that camp there and I went to the hospital and found 15 of the bodies dead. [words indistinct] yet Ian Smith is still talking of [words indistinct] are not educated in Zimbabwe. Still they are hating black people [words indistinct]. (?This is) the interim (?affairs) decision [words indistinct].

[Words indistinct] But just imagine if they are not able to analyze [words indistinct] let me analyze [words indistinct]. I have said 40,000, 45,000 were not in Zimbabwe. For Ian Smith to be able to accept Mugabe as prime minister, 45,000 lives [words indistinct] here in Zambia plus Zambians, blood mixed [words indistinct] Now in this case we are talking about hundreds of thousands of lives being lost in South Africa [word indistinct] across the color, across the [word indistinct], across the region, across everywhere but [word indistinct]. Do you thing, do you think it is [words indistinct] assess the situation. It is going to be a pity, because there is going to be a violent revolution, the most violent in history. Revolutions have come but between [words indistinct], the common [word indistinct]. There will be [word indistinct] principles [word indistinct] revolution. Other forms of revolutions are taking place on this earth. There [word indistinct] no one unless someone can tell me something about the [word indistinct]. I know of no revolution which was based on color [word indistinct], none, in history and this is what is going to happen in South Africa. Four million racists armed to the teeth by the West, armed to the teeth by the sweat of the black man in South Africa will (?take power) in all the five main areas of human endeavor, political power is theirs, economic power is theirs, social and cultural power is theirs, scientific and technological power is theirs, defense and security power is theirs. Four million of them and the West can't see it, heavy investments Washington [word indistinct] heavy investments because there is large, heavy profits, huge profits they are not moved by the suffering of the black man. We called for sanctions the only possibilities for bringing bout change with less bloodshed, they said no because they are still worshiping [words indistinct] very queer because Christ that I know the Christ that I believe it says it is easier for a camel to get through the needle's eye than for a rich man to reach the kingdom of heaven.

[Words indistinct] South Africa. They are not able to [word indistinct] the calls of heavy investment. Huge profits are bieng reaped from the sweat of the black man. Now do you think that black man, those youngsters now who are running to Soweto [words indistinct], those youngsters are not working anymore like their fathers. Their fathers are working, they are running all the time, all the time [words indistinct] does that send any message, to use President Reagan's words? Does that not send correct signals to them? not to Moscow, but to them in Washington, in Lodnon, in Bonn, in France, Paris. Does that not send correct signals to them? Apparently it doesn't. [words indistinct] What do you think they are going to (?spend.) When they have won, and they are going to win, no doubt about it. Maybe one-quarter of them will be down in the graves but they will win. They will win, no doubt about that. Do you think those youngsters are going to forgive those (?few)? I don't think. [words indistinct] I am not calling for vengeance but those youngsters there, who are now today, day in and day out meeting the challenge of the racist guns with their bare hands I could say, meeting [word indistinct] the challenge of [word indistinct] with their bare feet running all the time. There is [word indistinct] in South Africa. Every morning they are seeing in [word indistinct] every burial flags are up, ANC flags, and [words indistinct] to organize their meeting to escape that wrath that [word indistinct] their [word indistinct]. God help them. Thank you.

BBC Interviews Kaunda, RSA's Nel on Raids

MB191458 London BBC World Service in English 1309 GMT 19 May 86

[From the "24 Hours" program presented by David Lay]

[Excerpt] [Lay] The overnight raids on the capitals of three black African Frontline States. South Africa says they were (?surgical) attacks on ANC targets. One of the victims was the Zambian capital, Lusaka, from where the president, Dr Kaunda, gave this reaction to (Brian Withlake) who had asked why did South Africa launch the 3-pronged assault.

[Begin recording] [Kaunda] Well, I think they are (?frightened) by the progress which .the commonwealth Eminent Persons Group [EPG] is achieving. That is how I see it.

[(Withlake)] Do you see these latest South attacks as a deliberate escalation of the military conflict, or is it something alse which you hinted at that the South Africans do not want the EPG to continue with their diplomatic negotiations?

[Kaunda] It is both those points, Brian. One, they don't want to see the EPG succeed because if it did, it will lead to the end of apartheid, and, on the other hand, they must escalate the armed confrontation between the people of South Africa and themselves, and between themselves and neighboring states. [end recording]

[Lay] For an official account from the Pretoria government, I called Cape Town and spoke to Louis Nel, South Africa's deputy minister for information. What was the motive behind the raids?

[Begin recording] [Nel] The government must take steps to stop indiscriminate violence in South Africa. The ANC is planning terrorist attacks from these countries against South Africa and it is an endeavor to protect South African citizens, innocent civilians, against the violence emanating from the ANC.

[Lay] But why carry out the raids when the EPG is now back in South Africa? One has to ask whether the raids are designed to torpedo the Commonwealth mission which has been trying to draw your government into talks with the ANC.

[Nel] No, not in any way, whatsoever. The ANC, in spite of the efforts of the EPG, has been trying to escalate the violence in South Africa and, over the last couple of weeks, various bomb attacks took place in our ocuntry and the South African Government always has a duty to maintain law and order in this country and to prevent this sort of attack taking place, and this is the motive behind it and not to torpedo any other negotiations being conducted at the moment.

[Lay] Could, then, the raids, on the other hand, be seen as a prelude to talks, the raids being designed to appease the ultranationalist right wing in South Africa?

[Nel] No, I cannot comment on that. This was planned and executed for a specific purpose and not for a political purpose as such.

[Lay] But you would admit, you would acknowledge the government is under pressure from the extreme right wing.

[Nel] The government ... [changes thought] is under pressure from the extreme right wing, but the government is absolutely convinced that for what we are doing, we have the support of the majority of white South Africans.

[Lay] But would't you acknowledge that terror breeds terror?

[Nel] Well, one thing must be made quite clear that responsible government, a civilized government, has a very important duty to protect its citizens. In the same manner that the United States with the support of Britain made a series of attacks against Libya to prevent terrorists from spreading, we, for exactly the same reasons, carried out these attacks against the ANC bases in the three capitals mentioned.

[Lay] But, do you really believe that the raids your air force carried out last night will stop terrorism in South Africa?

[Nel] Maybe it won't stop it but it will definitely have a deterrent effect.

[Lay] But if it doesn't stop it overnight, are you prepared to hit Harare and other frontline capitals again?

[Nel] I don't think you must say that we hit Harare. We didn't hit Harare. There was no attack against the people of Zimbabwe as such. We hit at specifically ANC bases and we were very careful not to act against the people of Zimbabwe, the people of Botswana, or the people of Zambia. We acted against specific targets and we were very responsible in what we did.

[Lay] But you would be prepared to do it again?

[Nel] Not hitting a capital as such, but hitting ANC bases, yes. [end recording]

Kaunda Rejects UNITA Charges on MPLA Help

MB161203 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 15 May 86

["Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] President Kaunda has fired the latest shot in the war of words between Zambian and the Angolan guerrilla movement, UNITA. First, it was the president criticizing America for supplying Stinger missiles to UNITA, then UNITA hit back by threatening to retaliate against Zambia if Zambia assisted the MPLA government in Luanda. The guerrillas also claimed that Zambian troops had already fired at UNITA across the border with Angola and that Zambia and the MPLA had reached some kind of deal to allow Angolan troops onto Zambian soil. Now President Kaunda has replied. From Lusaka, Jim Fish reports:

[Fish] Responding directly to the UNITA statement, President Kaunda said that it was absolute nonsense that Zambian troops had fired at UNITA personnel across the border with Angola nor had he issued any order to Zambian troops to do so. In answer to the reported threat by the UNITA leader, Jonas Savimbi, to retaliate against Zambia if Zambian allowed its territory to be used by the Angolan Government against UNITA, Dr Kaunda said that it should be clear to everyone that Savimbi's threat was made immediately after his talks in Cape Town with President Botha and as such it was a clear example, in his words, of his master's voice. South Africa was looking for an excuse to attack Zambia and as for the shameless allegation, in President Kaunda's words, that there were hundreds of Cuban troops in Zambia, this was completely baseless. Zambia had good relations with Cuba, but there were no Cuban troops on its soil.

The Zambian leader, however, made no reference to the specific charge by UNITA that Zambia and Angola had entered into an agreement aimed against the UNITA movement, and the situation on Zambia's border with southeastern Angola, where UNITA has a strong presence, is still far from clear. Already, according to the latest United Nations' estimate issued in Lusaka, there as more than 12,000 Angolan refugees from the civil war there is Zambia and the number is rising daily.

Commonwealth Group Meets, Briefs Kaunda

MB170737 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] The Commonwealth group which is trying to bring about increased dialogue between white and black South Africans has met President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia in Lusaka to brief him in his capacity as chairman of the Frontline States. President Kenneth Kaunda told the 6-member group that its attempts at finding a peaceful solution to the problems of South Africa were commendable. No details of the meeting were given. The group was appointed by a summit meeting of the Commonwealth held in the Bahamas last year. The leader of the group, Mr Macolm Fraser, said on his arrival in Lusaka from South Africa that he hoped that a peaceful and acceptable solution could be found to South Africa's problems. Mr Fraser, a former Australian prime minister, said the discussions which the group had held with the South Africans had shown that the decision of the Commonwealth to set up the group had been a wise one.

Meets ANC Leaders in Lusaka

MB171014 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] A meeting between the Commonwealth Eminent Persons [illegible]

[Barrell] At least six of the seven members of the Commonwealth group are meeting with the ANC delegation led by the outlawed movement's president, Oliver Tambo. An ANC official spokesman said it was probable that no statement would be released at the end of the meeting in line with the Commonwealth group's insistence on the confidentiality of its discussions. But observers expect the ANC to indicate disapproval of the way in which the Commonwealth group has apparently allowed itself to be cast in the role of negotiations mediator between the ANC and government. The ANC has said it sees no such role for the Commonwealth group and the assumption of such a role would exceed the Commonwealth group's mandate.